Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 273 MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1879. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All Advertising Contracts made by the "Sentinel" are conditioned upon this paper having more than 4,000 Daily Circulation, which is larger than the circulation of all the other English Dailies of the city combined and more than double that of any other daily paper. Our subscription books are open to inspection.

HALF-CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements in this column, such as WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, TO RENT, TO EXCHANGE, PERSONAL, etc., will be printed at One-Half Cent per word, each insertion. No advertisement for less than five cents. The fact that the "SENTINEL" has by far the largest circulation among ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE makes it especially valuable for this kind of advertising, and the above low rate is made for the purpose of placing this column within the reach of everybody.

☞ Deaths and Marriages, not to exceed five lines, 25 cents. Business Advertisements, Society Announcements, etc., etc., ONE CENT a word.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE will be a meeting of those who have received notices from the receiver of the Great Western Telegraph Company at the Fort Wayne National Bank on Wednesday, November 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired. S. B. BOND. 17b

BUSINESS CHANCE.

A VALUABLE PATENT—A sure fortune for a good live man; state and county rights for sale at law office of J. B. HARPER, 62 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 11,12,12

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A good house containing ten rooms, in thorough repair, within three squares of the court house; good well, cistern, cellar, stable, drainage, etc.; call at the SENTINEL office.

FOR RENT—A nice upper front room. Furnished or unfurnished. Enquire 195 Barr street. 1t

FOR RENT—One furnished room for lodgers; front room first floor. 91 West Water street. 17d

FOR RENT—One large unfurnished room for two, with board; very cheap, at 79 West Main. 10,7

FOR RENT—By the day or week—The Academy of Music. Apply at the SENTINEL office. 8,7

FOR RENT—New house. Apply to G. L. BITTINGER, 51 Calhoun street. 17b

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE—For sale by Isaac d'Isay.

A fine corner lot on West Wayne street, $1,000.

Two lots on West Washington street, very cheap.

Five beautiful lots on Creighton avenue.

One lot in Rockhill's addition, only $103.

House and lot on West Wayne street, $3,000.

House and lot on East Wayne street, $1,000.

House and corner lot on Lafayette street $2,000.

Corner business lot, near hotels and business houses, only $1,000.

Lot 99x150 feet, with house, on East Washington street, at $4,000.

Elegant suburban residence property, $13,000.

Fine dwelling house property on Clinton street, $5000.

Lot on Calhoun street, $800.

Real estate prices are advancing. Now is the time to invest. Call and see what I can offer. Special facilities for offering exchanges. Office open every evening between 7 and 9 o'clock. ISAAC d'ISAY, 62 Calhoun street. 185

FOR SALE—A rare bargain. Shakespeare's complete works, beautifully illustrated with finest steel engravings. Would make a nice holiday gift. Enquire at 195 Barr street. 1t

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Bahman & Co. No. 12 fire proof safe; size, 47½ inches high; 32½ inches wide, and 27 inches deep. Inquire at SENTINEL office.

FOR SALE—A fine Pool Table, at Dan. HUTZELL'S, 148 West Main street. 11,10tf

FOR SALE—Old papers in packages of 10, 50 and 100 at the SENTINEL office.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bran new whalebone whip. The owner can have the same by applying to FRANK WIEGAND, driver, Foster Bros. 11,7

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS made on life and endowment policies, also policies bought. Address L. J. MARSHALL, Crestline, O. 11,15,12

BILL POSTING—All wanting bill posting or distributing done will leave orders at the SENTINEL office, which will be promptly attended to. Railroad and excursion work a specialty.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—A five-year old Milch Cow, light brindle, slim horns, been gone since November 1st. Any information or the returning of same to C. Diggin, No. 59 East Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind., will be suitably rewarded. 11,18,1t

STOLEN.

THE scoundrel who took an umbrella bearing the owner's name, from a hall window of the second floor of the court house Thursday evening will return same to that place immediately or suffer the consequences.

WANTED.

WANTED—Horses to board at Pierce's old place, three miles south of town, on Fairfield avenue. FRANK VANALSTINE. 11,11,2w

WANTED—A few good solicitors for city and county. Call at Mayer House for R. P. N. 10,23

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at the City Hospital. 11,13,tf

WANTED—Boarders at 80 West Jefferson street. 3,23tf

20 Carpenters wanted immediately at Shurlok & Olds' Stave Factory. 11,17

Second Edition.

4 O'Clock.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Lake Schooner Wrecked and Seven Lives Lost.

But One of the Crew Left to Tell the Tale.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—The schooner C. G. Breed, from Detroit, with 24,000 bushels of wheat, capsized and foundered eighty miles east of Point Au Pellee. The crew, consisting of the captain and seven men, are all supposed to be lost, with the exception of Frank Davis, who was at the wheel, and who was picked up by the propeller Milwaukee, after being nearly thirteen hours in the water. The lost schooner was commanded by Capt. Rose, of Detroit. James Smith, of Buffalo, was mate.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

New York, Nov. 17.—A man named Snyder, in the appraiser's department of the custom house, has been removed, and a high officer suspended, the charges being, it is alleged, the receiving of bribes from merchants and permitting frauds in the importation of clergymen's vestments. The loss to the government for the past five years has been $750,000.

LATER.

New York, Nov. 17.—Assistant Appraiser Albert Gilbert was suspended from duty to-day by order from Washington. Frederick Snyder, examiner in the appraiser's department, was suspended some days ago. Appraiser Dutcher says they are not charged with the same offence, but declines making public the charges under investigation.

FIRE.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The boiler shop of the Grand Trunk Railway was damaged by fire so seriously that 100 employes become idle for the present.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Memphis, Nov. 17.—The steamer O. W. Pierce yesterday struck the wreck of the Minnesota 25 miles above here, and sunk. She had 50 bales of cotton, 300 sacks of seed and a lot of sundries. The boat is a total loss. She was uninsured.

KILLED BY HER MOTHER.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—A Brownsburg, Ind., special says that the coroner's jury in the case of the child supposed to be murdered by its mother, brought in a verdict that "Minnie Jones came to her death by reason of arsenic administered to her in pie and bread; that said arsenic was purposely and willfully administered by her mother, Mary Jones." She was immediately arrested, and at the preliminary examination removed to jail on the charge of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Jones is very weak and is eating nothing.

CABLEGRAMS.

Forty-nine Afghans Hanged for Complicity in the Cabul Massacre.

AFGHANISTAN.

WHOLESALE HANGING.

Cabul, Nov. 17.—Forty-nine Afghans have been hanged for complicity in the massacre of the English embassy.

MORE TROUBLE.

It is reported that trouble is apprehended in the Ghuzin country. One of the Khans and his brother are inciting insurrection in Kopistan.

TO-DAY'S FOREIGN NOTES.

The inquiry into the ameer's connection with the massacre of Maj. Cavaguari and party has begun.

Pending the receipt of fresh instructions, Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador to Constantinople, abstains from visiting the Porte.

GRANT AND THE KIDS.

The Reception at the Exposition Building.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—At 11 o'clock this morning the Union Veteran Club escorted Gen. Grant from the Grand Pacific Hotel to the exposition building where about noon the school children began coming in troops to see him. He did not shake hands with the little ones, as there were many thousands of them, but contented himself with occasionally addressing one, kissing another and accepting the numerous bouquets they bore. This afternoon at 3 o'clock he will leave the exposition building and witness the operations of the fire patrol.

Romish Revolters.

New York, Nov. 17.—J. V. McNamara, formerly a priest of the order known as the Congregation of the Mission, was last evening installed bishop of the Independent Catholic Church.

After his installation the newly made bishop delivered an address, in which he said that the Romish faith is a fraud and a sham, and a means of getting money from the poor. The usual collection was then taken up and the congregation was dismissed. Rev. Drs. J. Y. [illegible]ime, Philip Schaff, Saunderson Ruliffsen, and other evangelical clergymen, were on the stage during the evening.

Hayes at New York.

New York, Nov. 17.—President Hayes, his son Webb C. Hayes and Secretary Evarts arrived to-day from Washington. Many prominent citizens paid their respects to the president at his hotel, and shortly before noon the distinguished party visited a photograph establishment. At 3 o'clock the 7th regiment marched to the hotel, when President Hayes, Secretary Evarts, Mayor Cooper and Geo. William Curtis entered a carriage drawn by four horses and were escorted to the new armory of the regiment where the ceremonies of opening the grand fair took place. The mayor presided and Mr. Curtis delivered a short address and the president declared the fair formally opened. The president returns to Washington to-night.

Grant.

The Mexican veterans, escorted by the Lackey Zouaves, marched by the residence of Col. Grant Saturday and presented their compliments to Gen. Grant. Leonard Swett acted as spokesman and alluded to Grant's meritorious services in the Mexican war, which he said has been generally overlooked. General Grant made no formal reply, but received the veterans cordially, remarking jocularly to a drummer boy, who presented him with a boquet, "Well, my lad, I suppose you will be in the next war with Mexico when she attempts to annex our country."

General Grant attended the Centenary M. E. Church Sunday night to hear Dr. Thomas. There was an immense audience. At the close of service Gen. Grant took a stand in the vestibule and shook hands with a large number of the audience as they passed out.

The reception Saturday night at the private residence of Potter Palmer was an elegant affair in every way.

In the main parlor was the crowning glory of the floral display. This consisted of a bank of white and red carnations, resting upon the mantel and extending upwards about eighteen inches or two feet. The white and red flowers were arranged in stripes alternately, and there was a liberal sprinkling of tuberoses, which gave character and fragrance to the whole piece.

The display of elaborate and costly toilets out-shone any previous display of the week, and each lady seemed to vie with the other in the elegance of her costume.

A Toney Bridal Suit.

[Report of the Astor Wedding.]

The materials used for Miss Astor's bridal dress was a heavy cream-white satin that in the gathers looked like thick cream when you wrinkle it up with a ladle. It fitted as if she had been made for it, and swept away in a stately court train. Around the skirt was one flounce, very deep, and slightly full of old point lace, and such lace! fine as a cobweb, and woven into airy lilies and orange blossoms, with occasional birds and butterflies. This flounce is said to have cost $8,000, and was once worn by the Empress Eugenie, who furnished the design for the pattern. Above this flounce was a delicate fringe of orange blossoms, and on either side, where the train was caught to convey a bouffant effect, a large diamond buckle was use. The veil was a point de Venise, and hung in graceful folds about her figure, and was fastened to the coiffure by an immense diamond star, so mounted as to tremble and quiver with every movement. A diamond butterfly held the neck of the corsage together, and a superb necklace of graduated stones, with a cross pendant, was fastened around the throat and matched the solitaire earrings. "She wore," said a connoisseur in precious stones who was present, "at least $300,000 worth of diamonds, and diamonds remarkable for their size and luster."

Condensed Telegrams.

The Business Men's Moderation Society of New York, has enrolled Governor-elect Cornell and Gen. Butler among its members.

Courtney objects to rowing with Blakie as refer.e.

Marine.

Boston, Nov. 17.—Arrived, the steamer Bohemian from Liverpool.

Queenstown, Nov. 17.—The Amerique, Plantarn and Herod from New York have arrived out.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arrived, the steamships Thingvalla from New Castle and Ethiopia from Glasgow.

Glasgow, Nov. 17.—Arrived: Steamship State of Georgia from New York.

Meteorological.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Indications: For the Ohio valley, falling followed by rising barometer, warmer easterly winds, shifting to decidedly colder northerly rainy and stormy weather, clearing away to-night in western portion. For the lower lake regions, falling barometer increasing east winds and slightly warmer rainy weather.

From Saturday's Last Edition.

CRIME and CASUALTY.

THE JESSE JAMES GANG.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—The reported arrest of Jim Cummings, who is said to be one of Jesse James's gang, and supposed to have been engaged in the Glendale train robbery, is not true. It is supposed Cummings is wounded and hidden somewhere in Clay county, but so far as known the law officers have no knowledge of his whereabouts.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Royal B. Conant, the alleged defaulting cashier of the Elliott National Bank, has been surrendered by his bondsmen, who learned that Conant was offering for sale in New York and Philadelphia, his real estate here.

A FIGHT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—Just before adjournment of the common pleas court at noon to-day, Mr. Tutweiler, a witness in a case in progress, deeming himself insulted by attorney Isaac H. Jordan, made an effort to strike him, but was prevented. After adjournment Tutweiler met Jordan in the hall and demanded an apology, and was refused, whereupon he struck the attorney, when friends interfered and parted them.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

New York, Nov. 15.—Five men were precipitated from a scaffold at Ferry House, on Broadway, at Williamsburg shortly before noon to-day by the breaking of one of the joists which supported it. Cornelius Anderson and Peter Flood were dangerously injured and Wash. Walonders, Wm. Mummond and Jno. Keeler seriously.

Condensed Telegrams.

At Chicago, to-day, the Mexican veterans paid their respects in a body to Gen. Grant.

The leading coal companies will generally make an advance of about 20 cents per ton in the price of coal Monday next.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac is invited to participate in the Thomas ceremonies at Washington on Wednesday next.

BREVITIES.

J. Pierr has returned from Cincinnati.

Fred Boltz returned from Chicago to-day.

Chas. Winterstein, of the W. U. T. office, is on the sick list.

Al. Foote is now sporting a mammoth sign on his establishment.

The daughter of Joseph Niedhart, No. 58 Madison street, died this morning.

Lieut. Frank Wilkinson's child, aged 10 months, died last night at 2 o'clock of cholera infantum.

The infant child of Theodore H. Mills died this morning at Mr. M.'s residence, on Douglas street.

John Fitzgerald, an old Fort Wayne boy, is now running one of the best patronized saloons in Chicago, under the board of trade rooms.

Constable Graham yesterday arrested Frank Wiegand on a capias issued in favor of Peter Koehlinger. Wiegand lives sixteen miles east of here in Monroe township.

A ten-year-old boy came to the station house last night for lodging. He stated to chief Smith that he lived in Ossian, and that on account of some difficulty at home his father had driven him away. This morning Chief Smith told him to look around town for something to do and to come back to the station house again to-night. In the meantime he telegraphed to his father at Ossian, telling him of the whereabouts of the boy and asking what shall be done with him. Chief Smith says he don't believe the boy's story but believes that he ran away from home of his own account, which is likely the case.

Chief Smith, last evening, arrested a fine-haired gentleman named Thomas Moonslasher for selling obscene pictures on the street. Thomas felt very jovial about the matter, and frankly told Chief Smith that he would make him the laughing stock of the city inside of twenty-four hours. The chief, however, was very willing to run his chances on that scheme, but nevertheless locked the jovial Moonslasher up for a short time and then released him on bail. This morning Mayor Zollinger, as justice of the peace, fixed his bail at $150 dollars and sent him over the Rhine to appear next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Moonshlasher, as he walked over to the jug with Capt. Diehl, did not feel near as well as he did a short time before.

FOILED.

An Attempt to Burglarize Wilding & Son, the Coal Men.

This morning at about 3:30, an attempted burglary was discovered in the office of Wilding & Son, on Calhoun street.

Shortly before 3 o'clock, officer Doyle passed down Calhoun street, and going by the office, threw the light of his dark lantern through the window, and found everything all right. At the time above mentioned he again passed by and repeated his inspection, but this time found the safe door standing wide open.

He immediately ran around to the back of the building, and found the rear door standing wide open, the bolt having been forced.

He at once entered the building and made a thorough search, but found no one. Upon entering the office he found the safe door open, having been opened by the combination. The drawers of the safe were lying on the desk and a few of the papers were scattered around. The money drawer, however, was not opened. It contained about $15 in currency and change.

Officer Doyle at once blew his whistle and Officer Owens came upon the scene, who immediately left and notified James Wilding of the state of affairs. As soon as he arrived he said, "This is what they were after," and produced a roll of about $500 from his pocket which had been collected yesterday.

The mystery is, how did the burglars become possessed of the combination. The combination, it is true, was hanging on a file in the office among some other papers, but the file was apparently undisturbed.

The firm wish to express their thanks to officer Doyle for his vigilance and attention, and it does show that our police force are not what they are sometimes attempted to be shown to be.

THE RAILROADS.

Only eighteen emigrants on No. 1 to-day.

The Grand Rapids pay car returned north to-day.

The Pittsburgh carried 55 cars of stock east to-day.

The Wabash passenger train from the west was three hours late this morning.

The reported sale of Commodore Garrison's interest in the Missouri Pacific to Jay Gould is confirmed.

A. F. Jones, a Pittsburgh west end conductor, had his heel pinched to-day while passing over a car in the yard loaded with railroad iron.

The Tom Scott special yesterday made the run from Sturgis, Mich., to Toledo, a distance of 115 miles, in two hours and forty minutes.

Change of time on the Muncie, taking effect Sunday, Nov. 17: Cincinnati and Indianapolis mail leaves at 10:40 a m; Indianapolis express leaves at 5:40 p m; Indianapolis accommodation arrives at 11 a m; Cincinnati and Indianapolis mail arrives at 5:15 p m; Indianapolis express arrives at 12:15 a m.

Doctors Gave Him Up.—"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hops are good."

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Principal Shares and Stocks on Wall Street.

Financial and Commercial Reports up to 2 P. M. To-day.

Condition of the Leading Grain and Produce Markets.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 percent on call.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Strong, active business at $4 80½@4 83½.

SILVER—Bar silver here 1 10⅝.

GOVERNMENTS—Quiet but firm.

RAILROAD BONDS—Quiet.

STATE SECURITIES—Dull and nominal.

STOCKS—Have been irregular, some shares being buoyant and others weak. The rudest fluctuations were in Manhattan Elevated which broke from 69½ to 62½ and recovered to 66.

Rock Island	140	N. J. Central	89
Panama	170	Ohio & Miss	35⅝
Ft. Wayne	113½	pref	61
Cleve & Pits	105	Che'p'ke & O	22½
IllinoisCentral	100	Mobile & Ohio	....
C. B. & Q	120⅞	C. C. C. & I	81
C. & A	105	C. C. & I. C	27½
pref	113	Ind. Cin. & Laf	115¼
N. Y. Central	161	B. C. R. & N	61½
Harlem	160	Alt. & T. H	23
pref	....	pref	45
Lake Shore	101⅝	W. St. L. P	46⅞
Canada South	77¼	pref	71¾
pref	....	Han. & St. J	41
Michigan Cen	97⅜	pref	69
Erie	45	St. L. & Iron M	55¼
pref	77	St. L. & S. F	53
Nortwestern	92⅞	pref	68¼
pref	105	1st pref	75½
St. Paul	80	C. St. L. & N	27½
pref	101	Kan. & Tex	33⅝
C. St. P. & M	56	Union Pacific	91
Del. & Lack	91¾	KansasPac	38¼
Morris & Essex	102¼	pref	61¾
Del & Hudson	87¾	Lo'sv'le&N'shv	88

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and strong; receipts, 34,000 barrels; sales, 50,000 barrels at $5 40@5 75 for common to extra; western at $5 60@7 60. Rye flour dull and unchanged. Wheat stronger; winter, ½@1c better and fairly active; receipts, 731,000 bushels; sales, 348,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, November, $1 33½@1 34. Rye dull and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts, 183,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 bushels at 60½@60¾c. Barley dull. Oats steady; receipts, 76,000 bushels; sales, 81,000 bushels at 44½@45½c for mixed western and 48c for white. Pork higher at $11 10. Beef unchanged. Lard unchanged at $7 40. Butter, Cheese, Whisky, Sugar and Eggs unchanged. Petroleum, crude at 7@8c; refined at 8c. Tallow unchanged at 7⅜@7½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Flour firm; western superfine $4 75@5 25, do extra $5 25@6 26; do family $6 50@7 25. Wheat, western firm; No. 2 western winter red and spot $1 41¼; November, $1 41¾; December, $1 43½@1 45; January, $1 48@1 49. Corn, western firm and higher; western mixed, spot and November, 58½@59½c; January, 59@59½c; steamer, 48@49c. Freights to Liverpool, per steamer, dull and lower; cotton at ¼d, flour 3s 3d; grain, 7½d. Receipts—Flour, 3,826 barrels; wheat, 65,700 bushels; corn, 20,100 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 252,300 bushels; corn, 8,500 bushels. Sales—Wheat, 178,350 bushels; corn 20,400 bushels.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 17.—Wheat easy; No. 2 red Wabash, seller December, $1 41½; January, $1 43½; February, $1 50½ asked; $1 38½ bid. Corn, steady; new high mixed, cash, 44½c; No. 2, 44½; new, 43c; No. 2 white cash, 35c, damaged, 33c. Oats, nothing doing. Prime cloverseed, $5 20 asked; $5 15 bid.

London.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Silver to-day 85-16 pence per ounce.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 test, 9¼c.

THE COURT.

SUPERIOR.

NEW SUIT.

Hagerstown Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company vs Daniel Notestine, note, $150.

CIRCUIT.

NEW SUITS.

Joseph B Nultman, jr, vs N P Eckles et al, note, $81; First National Bank of Newville, Pa, vs Darius Werden, note, $130.

Marine.

New York, Nov. 15.—Arrived, the steamships City of Montreal and Germanic, from Liverpool.

New York, Nov. 15.—The steamship Germanic from Livepool, brought $255,000 in gold coin.

Rotterdam, Nov. 15.—Arrived, the steamship Maas, from New York.

LOOK at THIS

New California Apricots and Peaches.
New Valencia Raisins.
New Figs.
Potted Ham, Turkey, Tongue and Chicken
Boston Canned Beef fresh and corned.
Oyster Bay Asparagus.
Clam Chowder and Fish Balls.
Elgin Canned Corn.
Burnham & Merrill's Canned Mackerel,
And a great variety of other goods, all at lowest rates.

Yankee Grocery. 11,17dood6m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 18th.

The Expected Sensation!

CERTAINLY COMING.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!

H. J. CHAPMAN.....Manager

This Company contains more first-class Artists than any other company in the world.

10 Grand End Men. 10
8 Song and Dance Men. 8
8 Suberb Vocalists. 8
8 Champion Clog Dancers. 8

Enlarged Orchestra and Silver Cornet Band.

Popular Prices of Admission.

General admission, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents, for sale at George S. Fowler's on Court street.

GEO. T. CLAPHAM, General Agent.

K. B. MILLER & CO.,

34 Calhoun Street,

Are daily in receipt of the Nobbiest and Latest Styles of

HATS, CAPS

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

At the LOWEST PRICES for the quality of goods. Our goods are

Bought for Cash,

and as low as net cash will buy, and the American sense of the thing is that net cash must get goods at bottom prices.

Call and Examine Our Goods and Prices. 11,4eod3m

PORK

5, 6 and 8 Cents Per lb.

LARD IN JARS 7 CENTS

—AT—

RICH'S. 11,14,3-19,21

A. HATTERSLEY, PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES,

Main Street, East of Clinton,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Brass Work, Iron and Lead Pipe.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Wash Bowls, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.

Old gas fixtures regilt, bronzed and made equal to new. mal29dtf

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

Uses a Pneumatic Mallet of his own invention, and
Makes Fine Gold Fillings a Specialty.
Inserts Silver Fillings that do not turn black.
Administers Gas and Extracts Teeth without pain.
Makes Artificial Teeth that restore natural expression.
And offers and experience of over twenty years as a Guarantee that all work will be satisfactory. jul3d2tewly-wly

FOR SALE

Two Valuable Farms and Sawmill,

in Eel River township, Allen county, Indiana.

I offer for sale my two farms and sawmill, bought of Joseph Urbine, jr., near WALLEN DEPOT, Allen county, Ind., about nine miles from Fort Wayne. One farm contains one hundred and twenty acres and the other eighty acres. Sawmill tract contains three acres.

PRICE VERY LOW.

For particulars enquire of Messrs. Nindo & Ellison, Fort Wayne, or owner, R. R. Chaffin, Richmond, Va. 11,4d3m

JOS. M. MAYER,

(Successor to W. S. WOOD;)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

French Plate Mirrors,

Picture Frames and Engravings,

LOOKING-GLASS PLATES.

Re-gilding Neatly Done,

142 CALHOUN STREET,

30jtw2m FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE DAILY SENTINEL, 25 CENTS PER MONTH.

TO THE TRADE.

Our Traveling Salesmen are now on the Road with Sample Lines of

MILLINERY!

Corsets, Notions,

AND

Fancy Dry Goods.

Orders given to our representatives will have our best attention.

Gage Bros. & Co.,

Wabash Av., cor. Madison st.,

CHICAGO. 21d1m

L. O. HULL,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTING,

Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining, Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, &c.

Estimates for Work Furnished on Application

89 CALHOUN STREET.

my22d6m

Jeffras, Seeley & Co. Millinery

LAME BACK, WEAK BACK.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster.

Overwhelming evidence of the superiority over all other plasters. It is everywhere recommended by physicians, druggists and the press.

The manufacturers received a special award and the only medal given for porous plasters at the Centennial Exposition, 1876, and Paris Exposition, 1878. Their great merit lies in the fact that they are the only plasters which relieve pain at once.

Every one suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, or Weak Back, Cold on the Chest, Coughs, or any Local Pain or Ache should use Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and be relieved at once. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

SHOT GUNS.

A large Assortment of breech and muzzle loading shot guns

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale very cheap at

MORGAN & BEACH'S.

Sept. 8,16,2m

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP!

50 Years Before the Public

Pronounced by all to be the most **Pleasant and efficacious** remedy **now** in use for the **cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness**, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. **Over a million bottles sold within the last few years.** It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that **cannot** be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS'S LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. 11,12ly

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Exhaustion of Young Men, loss of vitality, premature weakness, enervation of mind and body, disorders of brain and nervous system, and miseries resulting therefrom, speedily cured by BATE'S SPECIFIC. Prepared by an eminent physician; $3 a case, two for $5. Sold by druggists. For circular with full particulars, address DR. BATES. 242 State St., Chicago, Ill.

$25 to $5,000 | Judiciously invested in Wall st., lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week, and pays an immense percentage of profits by the new capitalization system of operating in stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad st., N. Y.

ESTRAY N[illegible]

Taken u[illegible] in Washington town[illegible] one light [illegible] left front [illegible] is of [illegible] and [illegible]

A [illegible]

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL XIX.—NO. 273 MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1879. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All Advertising Contracts made by the "Sentinel" are conditioned upon this paper having more than 4,000 Daily Circulation, which is larger than the circulation of all the other English Dailies of the city combined and more than double that of any other daily paper. Our subscription books are open to inspection.

HALF-CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements in this column, such as WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, TO RENT, TO EXCHANGE, PERSONAL, etc., will be printed at One-Half Cent per word, each insertion. No advertisement for less than five cents. The fact that the "SENTINEL" has by far the largest circulation among ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE makes it especially valuable for this kind of advertising, and the above low rate is made for the purpose of placing this column within the reach of everybody.

☞Deaths and Marriages, not to exceed five lines, 25 cents. Business Advertisements, Society Announcements, etc., etc., ONE CENT a word.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE will be a meeting of those who have received notices from the receiver of the Great Western Telegraph Company at the Fort Wayne National Bank on Wednesday, November 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired. S. B. BOND. 17b

BUSINESS CHANCE.

A VALUABLE PATENT—A sure fortune for a good live man; state and county rights for sale at law office of J. H. HARPER, 62 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 11,12,12

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A good house containing ten rooms, in thorough repair, within three squares of the court house; good well, cistern, cellar, stable, drainage, etc; call at the SENTINEL office.

FOR RENT—A nice upper front room. Furnished or unfurnished. Enquire 185 Barr street. 11

FOR RENT—One furnished room for lodgers; front room first floor. 91 West Water street. 17d

FOR RENT—One large unfurnished room for two, with board; very cheap, at 79 West Main. 10,7

FOR RENT—By the day or week—The Academy of Music. Apply at the SENTINEL office. 8,7

FOR RENT—New house. Apply to G. L. BITTINGER, 31 Calhoun street. 17b

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE—For sale by Isaac Reed'say.

A fine corner lot on West Wayne street, $1,000.

Two lots on West Washington street, very cheap.

Five beautiful lots on Creighton avenue.

One lot in Rockhill's addition, only $100.

House and lot on West Wayne street, $3,000.

House and lot on East Wayne street, $1,000.

House and corner lot on Lafayette street $2,000.

Corner business lot, near hotels and business houses, only $1,000.

Lot 96x150 feet, with house, on East Washington street, at $1,000.

Elegant suburban residence property, $12,000.

Fine dwelling house property on Clinton street, $5,000.

Lot on Calhoun street, $900.

Real estate prices are advancing. Now is the time to invest. Call and see what I can offer. Special facilities for offering exchanges. Office open every evening between 7 and 9 o'clock. ISAAC REED, 62 Calhoun street. 15b

FOR SALE.—A rare bargain. Shakespeare's complete works, beautifully illustrated with finest steel engravings. Would make a nice holiday gift. Enquire at 185 Barr street. 1t

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Bahman & Co. No. 13 fire proof safe; size, 37½ inches high; 32½ inches wide, and 22 inches deep. Inquire at SENTINEL office.

FOR SALE—A fine Pool Table, at Dan. HUTZELL'S, 148 West Main street. 11,10tf

FOR SALE—Old papers in packages of 10, 50 and 100 at the SENTINEL office.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bran new whalebone whip. The owner can have the same by applying to FRANK WIEGAND, driver, Foster Bros. 11,7

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS made on life and endowment policies, also policies bought. Address L. J. MARSHALL, Crestline, O. 11,15,12

BILL POSTING—All wanting bill posting or distributing done will leave orders at the SENTINEL office, which will be promptly attended to. Railroad and excursion work a specialty.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—A five-year old Milch Cow, light brindle, slim horns, been gone since November 1st. Any information or the returning of same to C. Diggin, No. 59 East Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind., will be suitably rewarded. 11,15,1t

STOLEN.

THE scoundrel who took an umbrella bearing the owner's name, from a hall window of the second floor of the court house Thursday evening will return same to that place immediately or suffer the consequences.

WANTED.

WANTED—Horses to board at Pierce's old place, three miles south of town, on Fairfield avenue. FRANK VANALSTINE. 11,11,2w

WANTED—A few good solicitors for city and county. Call at Mayer House for R. P. N. 10,23

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at the City Hospital. 11,13,tf

WANTED—Boarders at 89 West Jefferson street. 8,29tf

20 Carpenters wanted immediately at Shurick & Olds' Stave Factory. 11,17

Second Edition.

4 O'Clock.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Lake Schooner Wrecked and Seven Lives Lost.

But One of the Crew Left to Tell the Tale.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—The schooner C. G. Breed, from Detroit, with 24,000 bushels of wheat, capsized and foundered eighty miles east of Point Au Pellee. The crew, consisting of the captain and seven men, are all supposed to be lost, with the exception of Frank Davis, who was at the wheel, and who was picked up by the propeller Milwaukee, after being nearly thirteen hours in the water. The lost schooner was commanded by Capt. Rose, of Detroit. James Smith, of Buffalo, was mate.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

New York, Nov. 17.—A man named Snyder, in the appraiser's department of the custom house, has been removed, and a high officer suspended, the charges being, it is alleged, the receiving of bribes from merchants and permitting frauds in the importation of clergymen's vestments. The loss to the government for the past five years has been $750,000.

LATER.

New York, Nov. 17.—Assistant Appraiser Albert Gilbert was suspended from duty to-day by order from Washington. Frederick Snyder, examiner in the appraiser's department, was suspended some days ago. Appraiser Dutcher says they are not charged with the same offence, but declines making public the charges under investigation.

FIRE.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The boiler shop of the Grand Trunk Railway was damaged by fire so seriously that 100 employes become idle for the present.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Memphis, Nov. 17.—The steamer O. W. Pierce yesterday struck the wreck of the Minnesota 25 miles above here, and sunk. She had 50 bales of cotton, 300 sacks of seed and a lot of sundries. The boat is a total loss. She was uninsured.

KILLED BY HER MOTHER.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—A Brownsburg, Ind., special says that the coroner's jury in the case of the child supposed to be murdered by its mother, brought in a verdict that "Minnie Jones came to her death by reason of arsenic administered to her in pie and bread; that said arsenic was purposely and willfully administered by her mother, Mary Jones." She was immediately arrested, and at the preliminary examination removed to jail on the charge of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Jones is very weak and is eating nothing.

CABLEGRAMS.

Forty-nine Afghans Hanged for Complicity in the Cabul Massacre.

AFGHANISTAN.

WHOLESALE HANGING.

Cabul, Nov. 17.—Forty-nine Afghans have been hanged for complicity in the massacre of the English embassy.

MORE TROUBLE.

It is reported that trouble is apprehended in the Ghuzin country. One of the khans and his brother are inciting insurrection in Kopistan.

TO-DAY'S FOREIGN NOTES.

The inquiry into the ameer's connection with the massacre of Maj. Cavagnari and party has begun.

Pending the receipt of fresh instructions, Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador to Constantinople, abstains from visiting the Porte.

GRANT AND THE KIDS.

The Reception at the Exposition Building.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—At 11 o'clock this morning the Union Veteran Club escorted Gen. Grant from the Grand Pacific Hotel to the exposition building where about noon the school children began coming in troops to see him. He did not shake hands with the little ones, as there were many thousands of them, but contented himself with occasionally addressing one, kissing another and accepting the numerous bouquets they bore. This afternoon at 3 o'clock he will leave the exposition building and witness the operations of the fire patrol.

Romish Revolters.

New York, Nov. 17.—J. V. McNamara, formely a priest of the order known as the Congregation of the Mission, was last evening installed bishop of the Independent Catholic Church.

After his installation the newly made bishop delivered an address, in which he said that the Romish faith is a fraud and a sham, and a means of getting money from the poor. The usual collection was then taken up and the congregation was dismissed. Rev. Drs. J. Y. Lamme, Philip Schaff, Saunderson Ruliffsen, and other evangelical clergymen, were on the stage during the evening.

Hayes at New York.

New York, Nov. 17.—President Hayes, his son Webb C. Hayes and Secretary Evarts arrived to-day from Washington. Many prominent citizens paid their respects to the president at his hotel, and shortly before noon the distinguished party visited a photograph establishment. At 3 o'clock the 7th regiment marched to the hotel, when President Hayes, Secretary Evarts, Mayer Cooper and Geo. William Curtis entered a carriage drawn by four horses and were escorted to the new armory of the regiment where the ceremonies of opening the grand fair took place. The mayor presided and Mr. Curtis delivered a short address and the president declared the fair formally opened. The president returns to Washington to-night.

Grant.

The Mexican veterans, escorted by the Lackey Zouaves, marched by the residence of Col. Grant Saturday and presented their compliments to Gen. Grant. Leonard Swett acted as spokesman and alluded to Grant's meritorious services in the Mexican war, which he said has been generally overlooked. General Grant made no formal reply, but received the veterans cordially, remarking jocularly to a drummer boy, who presented him with a boquet, "Well, my lad, I suppose you will be in the next war with Mexico when she attempts to annex our country."

General Grant attended the Centenary M. E. Church Sunday night to hear Dr. Thomas. There was an immense audience. At the close of service Gen. Grant took a stand in the vestibule and shook hands with a large number of the audience as they passed out.

The reception Saturday night at the private residence of Potter Palmer was an elegant affair in every way.

In the main parlor was the crowning glory of the floral display. This consisted of a bank of white and red carnations, resting upon the mantel and extending upwards about eighteen inches or two feet. The white and red flowers were arranged in stripes alternately, and there was a liberal sprinkling of tuberoses, which gave character and fragrance to the whole piece.

The display of elaborate and costly toilets out-shone any previous display of the week, and each lady seemed to vie with the other in the elegance of her costume.

A Toney Bridal Suit.

[Report of the Astor Wedding.]

The materials used for Miss Astor's bridal dress was a heavy cream-white satin that in the gathers looked like thick cream when you wriukle it up with a ladle. It fitted as if she had been made for it, and swept away in a stately court train. Around the skirt was one flounce, very deep, and slightly full of old point lace, and such lace! fine as a cobweb, and woven into airy lilies and orange blossoms, with occasional birds and butterflies. This flounce is said to have cast $3,000, and was once worn by the Empress Eugenie, who furnished the design for the pattern. Above this flounce was a delicate fringe of orange blossoms, and on either side, where the train was caught to convey a boufiant effect, a large diamond buckle was use. The veil was a point de Venise, and hung in graceful folds about her figure, and was fastened to the coiffure by an immense diamond star, so mounted as to tremble and quiver with every movement. A diamond butterfly held the neck of the corsage together, and a superb necklace of graduated stones, with a cross pendant, was fastened around the throat and matched the solitaire earrings. "She wore," said a connoisseur in precious stones who was present, "at least $300,000 worth of diamonds, and diamonds remarkable for their size and luster."

Condensed Telegrams.

The Business Men's Moderation Society of New York, has enrolled Governor-elect Cornell and Gen. Butler among its members.

Courtney objects to rowing with Blakie as referee.

Marine.

Boston, Nov. 17.—Arrived, the steamer Bohemian from Liverpool.

Queenstown, Nov. 17.—The Amerique, Planiam and Hered from New York have arrived out.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arrived, the steamships Thingvalla from New Castle and Hellopa from Glasgow.

Glasgow, Nov. 17.—Arrived: Steamship State of Georgia from New York.

Meteorological.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Indications: For the Ohio valley, falling followed by rising barometer, warmer easterly winds, shifting to decidedly colder northerly rainy and stormy weather, clearing away re-night in western portion. For the lower lake regions, falling barometer increasing east winds and slightly warmer rainy weather.

From Saturday's Last Edition.

CRIME and CASUALTY.

THE JESSE JAMES GANG.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—The reported arrest of Jim Cummings, who is said to be one of Jesse James's gang, and supposed to have been engaged in the Glendale train robbery, is not true. It is supposed Cummings is wounded and hidden somewhere in Clay county, but so far as known the law officers have no knowledge of his whereabouts.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Royal B. Conant, the alleged defaulting cashier of the Elliott National Bank, has been surrendered by his bondsmen, who learned that Conant was offering for sale in New York and Philadelphia, his real estate here.

A FIGHT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—Just before adjournment of the common pleas court at noon to-day, Mr. Tutweiler, a witness in a case in progress, deeming himself insulted by attorney Isaac H. Jordan, made an effort to strike him, but was prevented. After adjournment Tutweiler met Jordan in the hall and demanded an apology, and was refused, whereupon he struck the attorney, when friends interfered and parted them.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

New York, Nov. 15.—Five men were precipitated from a scaffold at Ferry House, on Broadway, at Williamsburg shortly before noon to-day by the breaking of one of the joists which supported it. Cornelius Anderson and Peter Flood were dangerously injured and Wash. Waloners, Wm. Munnmond and Jno. Keeler seriously.

Condensed Telegrams.

At Chicago, to-day, the Mexican veterans paid their respects in a body to Gen. Grant.

The leading coal companies will generally make an advance of about 20 cents per ton in the price of coal Monday next.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac is invited to participate in the Thomas ceremonies at Washington on Wednesday next.

BREVITIES.

J. Pierr has returned from Cincinnati.

Fred Boltz returned from Chicago to-day.

Chas. Winterstein, of the W. U. T. office, is on the sick list.

Al. Foote is now sporting a mammoth sign on his establishment.

The daughter of Joseph Niedhart, No. 56 Madison street, died this morning.

Lieut. Frank Wilkinson's child, aged 10 months, died last night at 2 o'clock of cholera infantum.

The infant child of Theodore H. Mills died this morning at Mr. M.'s residence, on Douglas street.

John Fitzgerald, an old Fort Wayne boy, is now running one of the best patronized saloons in Chicago, under the board of trade rooms.

Constable Graham yesterday arrested Frank Wiegand on a capias issued in favor of Peter Koehlinger. Wiegand lives sixteen miles east of here in Monroe township.

A ten-year-old boy came to the station house last night for lodging. He stated to chief Smith that he lived in Ossian, and that on account of some difficulty at home his father had driven him away. This morning Chief Smith told him to look around town for something to do and to come back to the station house again to-night. In the meantime he telegraphed to his father at Ossian, telling him of the whereabouts of the boy and asking what shall be done with him. Chief Smith says he don't believe the boy's story but believes that he ran away from home of his own account, which is likely the case.

Chief Smith, last evening, arrested a fine-haired gentleman named Thomas Moonslasher for selling obscene pictures on the street. Thomas felt very jovial about the matter, and frankly told Chief Smith that he would make him the laughing stock of the city inside of twenty-four hours. The chief, however, was very willing to run his chances on that scheme, but nevertheless locked the jovial Moonslasher up for a short time and then released him on bail. This morning Mayor Zollinger, as justice of the peace, fixed his bail at $100 dollars and sent him over the Rhine to appear next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Moonshiner, as he walked over to the jug with Capt. Diehl, did not feel near so well as he did a short time before.

FOILED.

An Attempt to Burglarize Wilding & Son, the Coal Men.

This morning at about 3:30, an attempted burglary was discovered in the office of Wilding & Son, on Calhoun street.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, officer Doyle passed down Calhoun street, and going by the office, threw the light of his dark lantern through the window, and found everything all right. At the time above mentioned he again passed by and repeated his inspection, but this time found the safe door standing wide open.

He immediately ran around to the back of the building, and found the rear door standing wide open, the bolt having been forced.

He at once entered the building and made a thorough search, but found no one. Upon entering the office he found the safe door open, having been opened by the combination. The drawers of the safe were lying on the desk and a few of the papers were scattered around. The money drawer, however, was not opened. It contained about $15 in currency and change.

Officer Doyle at once blew his whistle and Officer Owens came upon the scene, who immediately left and notified James Wilding of the state of affairs. As soon as he arrived he said, "This is what they were after," and produced a roll of about $500 from his pocket which had been collected yesterday.

The mystery is, how did the burglars become possessed of the combination. The combination, it is true, was hanging on a file in the office among some other papers, but the file was apparently undisturbed.

The firm wish to express their thanks to officer Doyle for his vigilance and attention, and it does show that our police forces are not what they are sometimes attempted to be shown to be.

THE RAILROADS.

Only eighteen emigrants on No. 1 to-day.

The Grand Rapids pay car returned north to-day.

The Pittsburgh carried 55 cars of stock east to-day.

The Wabash passenger train from the west was three hours late this morning.

The reported sale of Commodore Garrison's interest in the Missouri Pacific to Jay Gould is confirmed.

A. F. Jones, a Pittsburgh west end conductor, had his heel pinched to-day while passing over a car in the yard loaded with railroad iron.

The Tom Scott special yesterday made the run from Sturgis, Mich., to Toledo, a distance of 118 miles, in two hours and forty minutes.

Change of time on the Muncie, taking effect Sunday, Nov. 17: Cincinnati and Indianapolis mail leaves at 10:40 a m; Indianapolis express leaves at 5:40 p m; Indianapolis accommodation arrives at 11 a m; Cincinnati and Indianapolis mail arrives at 5:15 p m; Indianapolis express arrives at 12:15 a m.

Doctors Gave Him Up.—"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I knew hops are good."

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Principa Shares and Stocks on Wall Street.

Financial and Commercial Reports up to 2 P. M. To-day.

Condition of the Leading Grain and Produce Markets.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 percent on call.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Strong, active business at $4 80½@4 83¾.

SILVER—Bar silver here 1 15¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Quiet but firm.

RAILROAD BONDS—Quiet.

STATE SECURITIES—Dull and nominal.

STOCKS—Have been irrrehlar, some shares being buoyant and others weak. The rudest fluctuations were in Manhattan Elevated which broke from 69½ to 62½ and recovered to 66.

Rock Island	140	N. J. Central	89
Panama	170	Ohio & Miss	32¾
Ft. Wayne	143½	pref.	64
C. eve & Pits	105	Chesp'ke & O	22½
Illinois Central	100	Mobile & Ohio	
C. B. & Q	120¾	C. C. C. & I	84
C. & A	100	C. C. & I. C	27½
pref	113	Ind. Cin. & Laf	15½
N. Y. Central	141	B. C. R. & N	61½
Harlem	160	Alt. & T. H	23
pref		pref.	45
Lake Shore	104¾	W. St. L. P	36½
Canada South	77¾	pref	71¾
pref		Han. & St. J	41
Michigan Cen	97¾	pref	69
Erie	45	St. L. & Iron M.	55½
pref	77	St. L. & S. F	53
Northwestern	92⅝	pref	85¼
pref	105	1st pref	75½
St. Paul	80	C. St. L. & N	27¾
pref	103	Kan. & Tex	38¾
C. St. P. & M	56	Union Pacific	91
Del. & Lack	91¾	Kansas Pac	36¾
Morris & Essex	102¾	pref	61¾
Del & Hudson	87¾	Lo'sv'le & N'shv	88

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and strong; receipts, 34,000 barrels; sales, 8000 barrels at $5 40@5 75 for common to extra; western at $5 60@7 80. Rye flour dull and unchanged. Wheat stronger; winter, ½@1c better and fairly active; receipts, 781,000 bushels; sales, 236,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, November, $1 3¾@1 34. Rye dull and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts, 188,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 bushels at 60¾@60¾c. Barley dull. Oats steady; receipts, 76,000 bushels; sales, 32,000 bushels at 44¼@45¼c for mixed western and 48c for white. Pork higher at $11 10. Beef unchanged. Lard unchanged at $7 40. Butter, Cheese, Whisky, Sugar and Eggs unchanged. Petroleum, crude at 7@8c; refined at 8c. Tallow unchanged at 7¾@7¾c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Flour firm; western superfine $4 75@5 25, do extra $5 25@6 25; do family $6 50@7 25. Wheat, western firm; No. 2 western winter red and spot $1 41¾; November, $1 41¾; December, $1 44¾@1 45; January, $1 48@1 49. Corn, western firm and higher; western mixed, spot and November, 58¾@59¾c; January, 59@59½c; steamer, 48@49c. Freights to Liverpool, per steamer, dull and lower; cotton at ¼d, flour 3s 3d; grain, 7¾d. Receipts—Flour, 3,826 barrels; wheat, 65,700 bushels; corn, 26,100 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 262,900 bushels; corn, 3,500 bushels. Sales—Wheat, 978,500 bushels; corn 29,400 bushels.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 17.—Wheat easy; No. 2 red Wabash, seller December, $1 31¾; January, $1 32¾; February, $1 36¾ asked $1 36¾ bid. Corn, steady; new high mixed, cash, 44½@; No. 2, 44½c new, 43c; No. 2 white cash, 38c. damaged, 33c. Oats, nothing doing. Prime cloverseed, $5 2o asked; $5 15 bid.

London.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Silver to-day 55 5-16 pence per ounce.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 test., 9¼c.

THE COURT.

SUPERIOR.

NEW SUIT.

Hagerstown Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company vs Daniel Notestine, note, $150.

CIRCUIT.

NEW SUITS.

Joseph D Nuttman, jr, vs N P Eckles et al, note, $80; First National Bank of Newville, Pa, vs Darius Werden, note, $180.

Marine.

New York, Nov. 15.—Arrived, the steamships City of Montreal and Germanic, from Liverpool.

New York, Nov. 15.—The steamship Germanic from Livepool, brought $255,000 in gold coin.

Rotterdam, Nov. 15.—Arrived, the steamship Maas, from New York.

LOOK at THIS

New California Apricots and Peaches.
New Valencia Raisins.
New Figs.
Potted Ham, Turkey, Tongue and Chicken
Boston Canned Beef fresh and corned.
Oyster Bay Asparagus.
Clam Chowder and Fish Balls.
Elgin Canned Corn.
Burnham & Morrill's Canned Mackerel,

And a great variety of other goods, all at lowest rates.

Yankee Grocery.

11,17deod6m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 18th.

The Expected Sensation!

CERTAINLY COMING.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!

H. J. CHAPMAN.....Manager

This Company contains more first-class Artists than any other company in the world.

10	Grand End Men.	10
8	Song and Dance Men.	8
8	Suberb Vocalists.	8
8	Champion Clog Dancers.	8

Enlarged Orchestra and Silver Cornet Band.

Popular Prices of Admission.

General admission, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents, for sale at George S. Fowler's on Court street.

GEO. T. CLAPHAM, General Agent.

K. B. MILLER & CO.,

34 Calhoun Street,

Are daily in receipt of the Nobbiest and Latest Styles of

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

At the LOWEST PRICES for the quality of goods. Our goods are

Bought for Cash,

and as low as net cash will buy, and the American sense of the thing is that net cash must get goods at bottom prices.

Call and Examine Our Goods and Prices. 11,4eod3m

PORK

5, 6 and 8 Cents Per lb.

LARD IN JARS 7 CENTS

—AT—

RICH'S.

11;14,8-19,21

A. HATTERSLEY, PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER.

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES,

Main Street, East of Clinton,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Brass Work, Iron and Lead Pipe.

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Wash Bowls, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.

Old gas fixtures regilt, bronzed and made equal to new. ma12'8tf

U. D. WEISELL DENTIST

34 Calhoun St.

Uses a Pneumatic Mallet of his own invention, and

Makes Fine Gold Fillings a Specialty.

Inserts Silver Fillings that do not turn black.

Administers Gas and Extracts Teeth without pain.

Makes Artificial Teeth that restore natural expression.

And offers and experience of over twenty years as a

Guarantee that all work will be satisfactory. jul3d2tewly-wly

FOR SALE

Two Valuable Farms and Sawmill,

In Eel River township, Allen county, Indiana.

I offer for sale my two farms and sawmill, bought of Joseph Urbine, jr., near WALLEN DEPOT, Allen county, Ind., about nine miles from Fort Wayne. One farm contains one hundred and twenty acres and the other eighty acres. Sawmill track contains three acres.

PRICE VERY LOW.

For particulars enquire of Messrs. Ninde & Ellison, Fort Wayne, or owner, R. M. Chaffin, Richmond, Va. 11,4eod2m

JOS. M. MAYER,

(Successor to W. S. WOOD;)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

French Plate Mirrors,

Picture Frames and Engravings,

LOOKING-GLASS PLATES.

Re-gilding Neatly Done.

142 CALHOUN STREET,

308tw2m FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE DAILY SENTINEL, 25 CENTS PER MONTH

TO THE TRADE.

Our Traveling Salesmen are now on the Road with Sample Lines of

MILLINERY!

Corsets, Notions,

AND

Fancy Dry Goods.

Orders given to our representatives will have our best attention.

Gage Bros. & Co.,

Wabash Av., cor. Madison st.,

CHICAGO. 21d1m

L. O. HULL,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTING,

Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining, Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, &c.

Estimates for Work Furnished on Application

89 CALHOUN STREET.

myd27d6m

JEFFRAS SHIELDS & CO. CINCINNATI MILLINERY

LAME BACK, WEAK BACK.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster.

Overwhelming evidence of the superiority over all other plasters. It is everywhere recommended by physicians, druggists and the press.

The manufacturers received a special award and the only medal given for porous plasters at the Centennial Exposition, 1876, and Paris Exposition, 1878.

Their great merit lies in the fact that they are the only plasters which relieve pain at once.

Every one suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, or Weak Back, Cold on the Chest, Coughs, or any Local Pain or Ache should use Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and be relieved at once. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

SHOT GUNS.

A large Assortment of breech and muzzle loading shot guns

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale very cheap at

MORGAN & BEACH'S.

Sept. 9,16,2m

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP!

50 Years Before the Public

Pronounced by all to be the most Pleasant and efficacious remedy now in use for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. Over a million bottles sold within the last few years. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS'S LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. 11,12d1y

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Exhaustion of vitality, premature weakness, enervation of mind and body, disorders of brain and nervous system, and miseries resulting therefrom, BATE'S SPECIFIC, specially cured by. Prepared by an eminent physician; $3 a case, two for $5. Sold by druggists. For circular with full particulars, address DR. BATES, 248 State St., Chicago, Ill.

$25 to $5,000 Judiciously invested in Wall st., lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week, and pays an immense percentage of profits by the new capitalization system of operating in stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad st., N. Y.

ESTRAY [illegible] Taken up [illegible] Washington township [illegible] light [illegible] one [illegible] front [illegible] is of [illegible] and [illegible] C. F. [illegible] issue [illegible]

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains at Fort Wayne.

SOUTH DEPOT.

Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Cin. & G. R. mail and ex...	2 50pm	3 05pm
Petoskey & Trav. City ex...	11 15pm	.....
Accommodation.....	7 45pm	7 05am
Petoskey express.....	.....	2 50am
Local freight.....	.....	7 10am

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

Eastward.	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail and express.....	2 05pm	2 25pm
Fast Line.....	6 25am	6 45am
Atlantic express.....	11 25pm	11 50pm
Lima accommodation.....	.....	5 05pm
Local freight.....	.....	7 40am
Westward.		
Mail and express.....	1 00pm	1 20pm
Chicago express.....	11 45pm	11 50pm
Pacific express.....	2 35am	2 40am
Plymouth accom.....	.....	4 00pm
Local freight.....	.....	5 00am

Wabash Railway.
(Trains run by Chicago Time.)

Eastward.	Arrive.	Depart.
Lightning express.....	6 25am	6 45am
Atlantic express.....	7 30pm	7 40pm
Express.....	1 15pm	1 40pm
Freight and accom.....	.....	6 15am
Westward.		
Pacific ex. and Ind'p's.....	5 00am	5 20am
Fast line.....	8 35pm	8 40pm
Through express.....	3 50pm	4 10pm
Freight and accom.....	.....	7 40am

Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne R.R.
[Trains run by Columbus Time.]

	Arrive.	Depart.
C. R. & Cin. mail and ex...	1 50pm	2 15pm
Accommodation.....	7 45pm	6 55am
Local freight.....	4 50pm	7 05am

NORTH DEPOT.

Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Cin. and Ind'p's mail.....	3 15pm	10 40am
Indianapolis express.....	12 15am	6 40pm
Indianapolis Accom.....	11 00am	.....
Local freight.....	8 00pm	6 30am

Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw R. R.
[Trains run by Chicago Time.]

	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail.....	10 20am	5 00pm
Express.....	3 55pm	11 25am
Accommodation.....	9 00am	1 20am

Daily Sentinel.

W. E. NELSON, S. E. MORSS, PUBLISHERS.

Publication Office—New Sentinel Building, No. 107 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, 25c a month. | Weekly, 1 year, $1.00
Single copies, 2 cents. | Weekly, 6 mos., 50

Circulation 4,000.

CIRCULATION

Of The "Daily Sentinel."

The following is the circulation of the "Daily Sentinel" for the week ending November 15th, 1879:

Monday, Nov. 10	4,368
Tuesday, Nov. 11	4,368
Wednesday, Nov. 12	4,368
Thursday, Nov. 13	4,368
Friday, Nov. 14	4,416
Saturday, Nov. 15	4,464
Total	26,352
Average for the week	4,392

Personally appeared before me, Robert A. Mears, a notary public in and for the county of Allen and state of Indiana, William R. Nelson, one of the publishers of the Fort Wayne "Daily Sentinel," who being duly sworn testified that the above is a true statement of the circulation of the "Sentinel" for the above dates.

ROBERT A. MEERS, Notary Public.

THE statement in Saturday's SENTINEL that State Treasurer FLEMING has been chairman of the democratic state central committee proves to have been an error. Col. SHAW is still the chairman of the committee. Mr. FLEMING was selected to a vacancy in the executive committee.

OUR enterprising morning contemporary the *Gazette* is kind enough to say:

> The SENTINEL of Saturday contained three half page display advertisements in addition to its daily advertising space, and a fourteen column supplement, printed and made up in style and workmanship comparing favorably with the leading daily papers printed in Chicago or any of the seaboard cities. The SENTINEL is a wide-awake and excellent daily, and the *Gazette* is glad to know that its proprietors, under their efficient management, are making a grand success in the newspaper business.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SCOTT LORD has just returned from Europe, and in an interview suggests Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL, of Kentucky, for president. Gen. BUELL was a brave soldier and is an able man. Gen. GRANT recently said that he considered BUELL one of the greatest generals of the late war. But BUELL lives in Kentucky, and, despite his gallant services for the union in the late war, the stalwarts would, in a canvass, raise the "solid south" cry against him with fatal effect. BUELL will not do.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

I notice that the SENTINEL devotes a good deal of space to discussing the claims of democratic candidates for the presidency, and ho[illegible]rd for all of them, even includ[illegible] TILDEN (*vide* e SENTINEL nd named om you r and an ONAT, n who lemo- d he- ocrut- than m. It foolish orship who, TIL- THUR- ELD, Mc- ALMER and HANCOCK are all able men, all good men, all patriotic men. Either of them would make a good president. But the question is, "who can be most certainly elected." The contest is to be a close one. The democrats have no margin to lose. They must carry New York and Indiana to win. Now the SENTINEL wants the democrats to nominate the man who can most certainly carry these two states. There are some objections to every man we have named. The objections to some are serious; to others not so serious; and to some they are insurmountable. The democratic party must not make a suicidal nomination. It can win the race next year with proper candidates. We must judge of the future by the past. TILDEN has many strong points; so has HENDRICKS; so has BAYARD; so has POTTER. In making the nomination availability must be considered. We shall be glad to hear from any of our readers on this subject, and to print any suggestions that may be offered in good faith on the question.—Ed. SENTINEL.]

DID J. L. WILLIAMS and PINEY HOAGLAND enter into a contract on the 8th day of May, 1872, with the Board of Trustees of the Wabash & Erie Canal, whereby they agreed to pay $1,800 per year for thirty years for "a part of the surplus water from said canal not required for navigation to the amount of seven hundred and three (703) cubic feet per minute; the water to be taken from the canal at Fort Wayne near the crossing of Clinton street?" If they made such a contract how is it that Mr. WILLIAMS changes this 703 feet to 1,269 feet? Is not his statement on this matter a falsehood, and entirely in harmony with other statements he has made on this question? Now since the *Gazette* is so fond of making figures, will it please tell its 200 readers the quantity of water it would take from the canal under a head say of 22 feet to pump 3,000,000 gallons per day for one year 120 feet high? Having thus ascertained the quantity of water which the canal owners propose to furnish the city for $3,000 per year they can then easily determine what the water would cost at the rate of $1,800 per year for 703 feet per minute. When they have made this calculation they will have no more to say about the canal owners asking more from the city than from individuals. The contract referred to between the canal and WILLIAMS and HOAGLAND is on record.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Disman celebrated their golden wedding in Lima, O., recently.

The drought has prevailed to such an alarming extent in Virginia during the past three months that it is causing great anxiety and uneasiness.

John A. Lee, a prominent citizen, ex-county treasurer and a leading Odd Fellow, died at his residence, in Mansfield, O., at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Funeral Monday.

The work of laying the double track between Pine Grove, Pa., at Stockport, N.Y., on the Delaware div[illegible]ve
ion of the New York and Lake E[illegible]so.
and Western Railroad, is now co[illegible]ith
pleted.[illegible]ng

Hon. B. W. Jenness died at his r[illegible]
idence in Cleveland, Sunday, a[illegible]
seventy-three. The deceased rep[illegible]
sented the state of New Hampshir[illegible]
the United States senate during[illegible]
session of 1845.

At 6 o'clock Sunday evening [illegible]
shore end of the new French ca[illegible]
was landed, and afterwards five sign[illegible]
were exchanged with the Farad[illegible]
which will leave Monday to make[illegible]
final connection seventeen miles ou[illegible]

The recent shipment to Liverpo[illegible]
of 10,000 pistols attracted the atte[illegible]
tion of gunsmen, and their inquiri[illegible]
were the starting point of the rum[illegible]
that the Fenians were purchas[illegible]
arms in the United States.

At Pittsburgh, the river has r[illegible]
seven feet two inches and is still ri[illegible]
ing. The following is the probable
shipment of coal on the rise. Thirty-two steamers, 9,753,000 bushels for Louisville; eighteen steamers, 2,463,000 bushels. Total, 6,216,000 bushels.

The sophomore, freshman, senior and junior classes at the Middlebury (Vt.) college have gone into voluntary suspension. The faculty has suspended the two lower classes, and will probably suspend the others. The trouble grows out of the alleged unjust action of the faculty toward a member of the sophomore class.

The companies of boys on board the Portsmouth and Saratoga will take part in the parade on the 19th and 20th inst., in Washington during the ceremonies attendant on the unveiling of the Thomas statue. The marines of the Saratoga and Portsmouth and those of the Hartford navy yard will unite with the marines from the barracks and navy yard and of Washington in forming a battallion on the same occasion.

POLITICAL.

The Maine Count.

The reports from Augusta of the intention of the governor and council to count out the republican majorities in the legislature, and thus seize the control of the state government for the coming year, was fully credited by the leading democrats there on Saturday, and republicans who have been inclined to doubt the alleged revolutionary designs have come to regard the threatenings as serious. The perpetration of an act of this character would undoubtedly cause the most intense excitement ever known in the state. Many leading republicans are in Augusta to-day.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Count Schouvaloff is visiting Lord Salisbury.

The retirement of the minister of war of Denmark is expected.

One hundred Cuban insurgents and their leaders have surrendered.

The sultan has ordered the re-equipment of forts on the Dardanelles.

English subjects owning slaves in Brazil have been ordered to free them.

The steamer Alabama, of New York, is aground in the Seine and fast going to pieces.

Atlantic steamers have been instructed to avoid the iceburg regions in crossing.

The visits of the czarowitz to Berlin are considered to be without political importance.

Governor General Aleko Pasha has dissolved the gymnastic societies in eastern Roumelia.

Prince Orloff, Russian embassador, has gone to Baden Baden to visit Prince Gortschakoff.

The London Beefsteak Club, at a special meeting, Saturday, expelled Henry Labuche, the editor of *Truth*.

The German minister of war has ordered a survey of the Baltic coast to ascertain what additional defense is necessary.

It is rumored that the proposed increase in the German army is causing great additions to the emigration from that country.

The steamer Faraday came to anchor off Nourset, N. S., lights Friday. The sea was smooth and favorable for landing the cable.

Prince Plumyou, son of the late King Theodore of Abyssinia, who arrived in Leeds a short time ago to pursue his studies, is dead.

Bismarck's health, it is said is greatly improved, and his arrival will produce a quieting effect upon the debates in parliament.

The Turkish ministry is divided on the subject of an alliance with Russia, and it is reported that the minister of public instruction will resign.

The improvements being made to Dantzic harbor and its enlargement have been the means of furnishing employment to many idle mechanics.

Lord Dufferin says England can carry out her programme in Turkey independently, and that the question of the maintenance of peace rests with Gortschakoff.

The sultan has ratified the scheme of reforms for the European provinces of Turkey and Asia Minor, and has consented to recognize the principle of ministerial agency.

The Spanish government, in answer to Gen. Blanco's request for reinforcements in Cuba, has decided to immediately embark troops at Cadiz, Santander and Barcelona.

It is believed the ostensible demands upon Turkey concerning Asia Minor conceal an effort to restore Sir Austin Layard to supremacy among the porte's foreign advisers.

The London *Standard* says the quantity of gold for export to America Friday would have been doubled but for the simultaneous shipment of £25,000 in sovereigns. A Mexican bonds-

[illegible]er property.

The colonel commanding the 67th regiment, stationed at Birr, Ireland, has been anonymously notified that the barracks were to be attacked by a large force of anti-renters, and that an attempt would be made to explode the magazine.

At a meeting of the Russian Technological Society a lecture was delivered on the subject of the fitting out of the four famous Russian cruisers in the United States. The lecture especially referred to the sympathy and co-operation which all had received from the American people. Six men, he said, deserted from the expedition, who preferred to remain on the free soil of America, but they were Germans from the Baltic provinces and not Russians.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Edward Gravy, a carpenter, while at work on a roof, accidentally fell a distance of thirty feet, injuring him severely, at Canton, O., Saturday.

One large dark bay horse and two bay mares, with a fine top phaeton buggy, were stolen from the stable of Madison Lee, at Elida, O., on Sunday night.

August Wohle, a German, who recently attempted to assassinate Dr. E. B. Foote, of No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York, committed suicide in the Putnam House, Sunday.

Frank Davis, a painter, was attacked on the Blue Ball road, Butler county, O., and his head crushed by boulders. His assailants got thirty cents in money from his person and escaped.

The schooner Hattie Howard, of Oswego, lumber laden, from Port Hope to Oswego, N. Y., went ashore on the crotch of the west pier at Oswego. The vessel will be a total loss. Cargo saved.

Charles Williams, a colored man, was arrested at Erie, Pa., for waylaying a farmer's boy and committing an unnatural crime, Sunday. He would have been lynched if not jailed promptly after arrest.

Thieves entered the drug store of J. M. Lee, at Elida, O., Sunday night, blew open the large combination safe and carried off money, notes and certificates of deposit on the First National Bank of Delphos, amounting to $15,000.

A fire broke out in the First National Bank at Lake City, Minn., Sunday and destroyed the brick block in which it was situated, and seven wooden buildings adjoining. The fire originated in the *Sentinel* office in the bank block. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance $20,000.

Sunday night burglars effected an entrance into the rolling mill office of Cartwright, McCurdy & Blene, at Youngstown, O. They opened and made a complete wreck of the vault and safe, getting for their booty $54 in currency and a $1,500 draft on a New York firm, numbered 217,599.

A highway robbery and murder was committed near Lancaster, Pa., Saturday, the victim being John Graff. He was terribly beaten and robbed of about $30. He was found soon after, recovered consciousness and named Jack Rauch as one of his assailants. Graff died Sunday. Rauche, Mike Hauser, Wm. Perry, Chas Heis, John Weaver and R. Lautz were arrested charged with the crime.

CUBA.

The Insurgents Making Things Interesting for the Spanish Troops.

A Havana letter of the 8th inst. says: A strong party of insurgents drove off about 300 head of cattle from Holguin on the 4th, had the Spanish troops sent after them and were successful. Patriots state that Gen. Valera Patriots attacked the patriots at Barrocanas, but was defeated with a loss of 250, killed and wounded, and retreated to Holguin, where he was shut up by the patriot forces. The Spanish General Blanco with 4,800 men went to the relief of Valera, where the patriots raised the investment of the place, sacked several stores in Voltskerts, and captured large quantities of booty. A party of Cubans of about 5,000 men under Benitez, crossed into the eastern province, captured the town of Pecan, which they pillaged and sacked. A vigorous campaign is planned to extend to San Miguel Boga and Muevitas, where the sugar estates and telegraph will be destroyed.

What Ireland Demands.

[Cable Interview with Parnell in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Ireland must be freed of dukes, marquises and earls, and the Irish land laws must be reformed altogether. We must also be delivered from the incubus of a territorial aristocracy, which is pressing this already downtrodden people to the earth. This yoke must be lifted from their necks. We are not only agitating for a reduction of rentals. All the peasantry demand the remission of their rents; but the sad experience of 1847 taught our intelligent farmers a lesson. They will never again make the fatal mistake of laying down to die in the midst of their own crops, while landlords liens absorb the substance which should go to the support of themselves and families. The government and the landlords may take home to themselves the assurance that that idiocy will never be repeated.

The situation of affairs in the western counties is worse than in the north, south and east; but the people of all sections of Ireland are unanimous in the determination that they will not perish without a desperate struggle against the territorial cormorants. If all farmers who are opposed to the payment of rent will combine in one vast anti-rent league, the whole question may soon be satisfactory settled, not by armed resistance, but by the moral power of public opinion. We do not propose abolishing landlords entirely, and placing the tenantry in possession of the soil. We only propose that they shall be fairly remunerated for their toil.

The Greatest Blessing.—A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See other column.

Kellogg-Spofford.

Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, of the Kellogg-Spofford investigating sub-committee, have arrived in New Orleans, and will begin the investigation to-morrow.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.

"To sum it up, six long years of bedridden sickness and suffering, costing $200 per year, total, $1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit.

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

No Deception Used.

It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with dyspepsia, liver complaint, consumption, sour stomach, and general debility when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZER, free of cost if it does not cure or relieve them. Price, 75c. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 8

Cuticura

REMEDIES.

The success attending the use of these great remedies in the treatment of affections of the Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair is astonishing. From every part of the country come the most grateful acknowledgments of what might be called miraculous cures. Messrs. Weeks & Potter extend their thanks to all who have spoken a good word for CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and will thankfully receive reports of new cases wherever they occur.

SALT RHEUM ON BODY

And Limbs. Obliged to Go About on Crutches. A Wonderful Cure.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—In justice to those who may suffer as I have suffered, and as a grateful acknowledgment of the cure I have received from the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I voluntary make the following statement:

I have had Salt Rheum on my body and on one leg in a very aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, or medicine, or doctors, during this time, did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden and elsewhere know that I have been a great sufferer, and that my condition at times has been such as to make me despair of ever being able to find a cure, or even a relief. In fact, when I began the use of CUTICURA, my limb was so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on it without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go on crutches. I commenced to use the CUTICURA in April, and at once realized its beneficial effects. It literally drew the inflammation and humor to the surface and, as fast as it appeared, healed it. At times large quantities would come to the surface, causing burning heat, inflammation, swelling and itching, which, under the constant use of CUTICURA would rapidly subside and heal. Each time these outbreaks grew less and less severe and finally disappeared, leaving me perfectly cured. I used the CUTICURA five months and took the RESOLVENT most of the time, which were the only remedies I used. I think the RESOLVENT a very strengthening and purifying medicine to take in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease is so weakening to the system.

Very gratefully yours,
MRS. ASA B. BROWN.

Malden, Mass., Oct. 18, 1878.

Eczema of the Hands Cured. Interesting Letter from a Well-Known Attorney.

Editor New Orleans Picayune: Sir—Since the fall of 1857, up to the last three weeks, I have been troubled with an eruption of the skin, which the doctors call by various names, but which is generally known by the name of Eczema or Salt Rheum. The principal place of attack was my hands, which at times, especially during the winter time, were very sore.

At times the disease threatened to spread from my hands and envelop my whole body. Doctors have been consulted in Philadelphia, Washington, and in this city, with no more success than a temporary relief. After considerable expense and much pain and suffering, I had come to the conclusion that I would, as the saying goes, have to grin and bear it.

About four weeks ago I read in the *Picayune* the advertisement of Cuticura, for sale by our well-known druggist, Mr. Lyons, and resolved to try it. I purchased a fifty-cent box, and before it was half used the disease had completely disappeared, and I feel certain that mine is a permanent cure.

My object in sending you this letter is to make known to other sufferers the value of CUTICURA, and thus benefit, if ever so little, suffering humanity. Yours truly,

P. P. CARROLL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
36 Camp street, New Orleans, Dec. 25, 1878.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, Boston, and sold by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS. Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit of the stomach, they stimulate the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, perfect Digestion, cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Cramps, and Pains, and prevent Ague and Malarial Diseases. For Weak and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica, they are the best remedy in the world. Get the genuine.

11,1mo,we,sawlmo

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaint and Drunkenness.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fry's Meat Market

246 Calhoun Street.

Best Corn Beef and Pickle Pork

In the city. Give it a trial and satisfy yourself. Also,

PORK SAUSAGES

And Fresh Pork

At all times. I will sell

Meats of all Kinds

As cheap as anywhere in the city. 9,9tf

YOU CAN GET

PAINE'S

AGE OF REASON

For 15 Cts.

INGERSOLL'S

"Liberty of Man, Woman and Child"

For 5 Cts.,

"MISTAKES OF MOSES"

For 5 Cts.,

"GHOSTS" For 5 Cts.,

"SKULLS" For Half a Dime.

"HELL" For a Nickel,

—AT—

Davis's News Depot

70 Calhoun Street.

9,18 lu,th,an

MAX G. LADE'S

Sportsmen's Emporium

58 East Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The finest and largest assortment of all kinds of guns, rifles, revolvers, ammunition, fishing tackle, hunting suits, boxing gloves, boat oars, pocket cutlery, razors, scissors, etc., that ever was shown in this city, is now on exhibition at the above emporium. Prices lowest in the state. Repairing of all kinds of guns, revolvers, locks, etc., done in first class style and cheap. Keys fitted and stencil cutting at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed every time.

I will be found in my place of business from morning till evening, every day.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

MAX G. LADE.

11,2eod&wlm

Bird Seeds.

Mocking Bird Food,

Canary Bird Food,

Song Restorer,

Bird Gravel,

Bird Lime,

Prepared Fish Food,

—AT—

MORDHURST'S

DRUG STORE,

S. W. Cor. Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

Opposite Aveline House.

5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER

SUPPLIES.

Every Live Merchant should keep pace with the times, by piggling in Cheap Counters. I have the largest and only complete stock in the West.

Prices Bottom.

Price List and Order Sheet Free on application.

C. M. Limington,
45 & 47 Jackson Street,
10,25,2w CHICAGO

THE FORT WAYNE

Daily "Sentinel"

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

ALL THE NEWS

—FOR—

25 Cts. per Month.

The SENTINEL is delivered on the evening of publication in towns within a radius of seventy-five miles of Fort Wayne, making it the cheapest, freshest and best PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE to be found anywhere. It

Guaranteed Circulation of 4,000

renders it the best advertising medium for business men in this part of the country.

SAVED

Time, Patience and Money

By always taking the Great

WABASH

ROUTE

FOR ALL POINTS

North, East, South or West

LIGHTNING TRAINS,

Invariably on Time, with Close and Sure Connections.

No Change of Cars to St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Peoria, Burlington, Kansas City, Atchison & St. Joe, and only one change to all points in Kansas Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas and Texas.

FORMING THE

SHORTEST and QUICKEST

—AND—

Only Direct Route

From the West to all points in the East, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

THROUGH SLEEPERS from ST. LOUIS to BOSTON.

1223 MILES,

The Longest Sleeping Car Line in the World.

A. L. HOPKINS, Gen'l Manager. H. ST. ANDREWS, Gen'l Supt.
H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Toledo, O.

CARDS CARDS CARDS
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Do Not Neglect

TO EXAMINE THE

Fall Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

NOW OFFERED BY

W. JACOBS & SON,

No. 17 Calhoun St.

One of the largest, handsomest and cheapest stocks ever brought to the city. Give us a call.

TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER,
FORT WAYNE, IND., Nov. 15, 1879.

I have received the duplicate of city taxes for the year 1879, and will attend at my office, during the office hours, until the third Monday of April, 1880, to receive said taxes.

The rate of taxation on each $100 valuation of real and personal property are:

For general purposes	70
For interest fund	25
For sinking fund	5
Total on each $100 valuation	$1 00

Every male resident of the city over twenty-one and not over fifty years of age, who is sane and not a pauper, is charged with a poll tax of 50c.

There is also charged to the person owning or harboring the same, $2.00 for each dog, and $5.00 for each bitch.

On all taxes remaining unpaid after the third Monday of April, 1880, a penalty of 10 percent will attach, and said taxes and penalty, with interest and costs, will be collected by levy and sale of goods.

Real estate delinquent for taxes of 1878, or former years, will be advertised in January, 1880, and offered for sale on the second Monday of February, 1880.

C. M. BARTON, City Treasurer.
N. B.—Office hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
11,15d3w

JOB PRINTING

Send Your Orders to the

FORT WAYNE

SENTINEL

JOB

PRINTING HOUSE

For all Kinds of

Books, Pamphlets,

Cards, Circulars,

BLANK BOOKS,

BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
Commercial and

Show Printing

POSTERS, DODGERS, ETC.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To.

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of General Passenger Agent,
HANNIBAL, Mo., June 28, 1879.

From and after to-morrow, June 29th, 1879, our Express Passenger Trains will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		No. 4 Daily.	No. 2 D Except Sunday
KANSAS CITY	Leave	7 00pm	6 15 A
ATCHISON	"	8 45	8 00
ST. JOSEPH	"	8 00	7 10
QUINCY	Arrive	2 55 A	1 35 PM
HANNIBAL	"	4 45	4 25

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		No. 3 Daily.	No. 1 D Except Sunday
QUINCY	Leave	10 15PM	10 15 A
HANNIBAL	"	12 21	10 20
ST. JOSEPH	Arrive	7 55 A	8 35PM
ATCHISON	"	9 00	9 55
KANSAS CITY	"	8 50	9 40

Please remember that the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. and its connections is the **only line** running **TWO THROUGH trains** daily (Sundays excepted), consisting of Palace Day Coaches, the celebrated Horton Reclining Chair Cars, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, between the Missouri River and Chicago, Toledo and Indianapolis without change, thus securing **sure and close connections** between all Eastern and Western points. Thanking you all for the liberal business given us in the past, we hope, through our efforts, to still retain your good wishes, and through you an increase of business. I am, yours truly.

T. PENFIELD, G. P. A.

INDIANAPOLIS ROUTE

—VIA—

Wabash and I. P. & C.

RAILWAYS.

Condensed Time Table, in effect June 8th.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 5	Leave Fort Wayne	6 20 a m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	11 00 a m
No. 1	Leave Fort Wayne	4 10 p m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	9 50 p m
No. 3	Leave Fort Wayne	8 40 p m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	4 00 a m

GOING NORTH.

No. 1	Leave Indianapolis	7 25 a m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	1 15 p m
No. 3	Leave Indianapolis	12 25 p m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	7 30 p m
No. 7	Leave Indianapolis	11 10 p m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	6 25 a m

H. C. TOWNSEND,
G. P. and T. Agent Wabash Ry.
CHAS. H. ROCKWELL,
G. P. and T. Agent I. P. & C. Ry.

BILL HEADS LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS LETTER HEADS
CIRCULARS
CIRCULARS
CIRCULARS
ETC., AT THE
SENTINEL PRINTING HOUSE
SENTINEL PRINTING HOUSE
SENTINEL PRINTING HOUSE

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains at Fort Wayne.

SOUTH DEPOT.

Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Cin. & G. R. mail and ex...	2 50pm	3 05pm
Petoskey & Trav. City ex...	11 15pm	
Accommodation	7 45pm	7 05am
Petoskey express		2 50am
Local freight		7 10am

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

Eastward.	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail and express	2 05pm	2 25pm
Fast Line	6 25am	6 45am
Atlantic express	11 25pm	11 30pm
Lima accommodation		5 05pm
Local freight		7 40am
Westward.		
Mail and express	1 00pm	1 20pm
Chicago express	11 45pm	11 50pm
Pacific express	2 35am	2 40am
Plymouth accom		4 00pm
Local freight		5 00am

Wabash Railway.
(Trains run by Chicago Time.)

Eastward.	Arrive.	Depart.
Lightning express	6 25am	6 45am
Atlantic express	7 30pm	7 40pm
Express	1 15pm	1 40pm
Freight and accom		5 15am
Westward.		
Pacific ex. and Ind'p's	5 00am	5 20am
Fast line	8 35pm	8 40pm
Through express	3 50pm	4 10pm
Freight and accom		7 00am

Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne R.R.
[Trains run by Columbus Time.]

	Arrive.	Depart.
C. R. & Cin. mail and ex...	1 50pm	2 15pm
Accommodation	7 45pm	6 35am
Local freight	4 50pm	7 05am

NORTH DEPOT.

Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati R. R.
(Trains run by Columbus Time.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Cin. and Ind'p's mail	5 15pm	10 40am
Indianapolis express	12 15am	5 40pm
Indianapolis Accom	11 00am	
Local freight	9 00pm	6 30am

Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw R. R.
[Trains run by Chicago Time.]

	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail	10 20am	5 00pm
Express	3 55pm	11 35am
Accommodation	2 00am	1 20am

Daily Sentinel.

W. R. NELSON, S. E. MORSS, PUBLISHERS.

Publication Office—New Sentinel Building, No. 107 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, 25c a month. | Weekly, 1 year, $1.00
Single copies, 2 cents. | Weekly, 6 mos., .50

Circulation 4,000.

CIRCULATION

Of The "Daily Sentinel."

The following is the circulation of the "Daily Sentinel" for the week ending November 15th, 1879:

Monday, Nov. 10	4,368
Tuesday, Nov. 11	4,368
Wednesday, Nov. 12	4,368
Thursday, Nov. 13	4,368
Friday, Nov. 14	4,416
Saturday, Nov. 15	4,464
Total	26,352
Average for the week	4,392

Personally appeared before me, Robert A. Mears, a notary public in and for the county of Allen and state of Indiana, William R. Nelson, one of the publishers of the Fort Wayne "Daily Sentinel," who being duly sworn testified that the above is a true statement of the circulation of the "Sentinel" for the above dates.

ROBERT A. MEERS, Notary Public.

THE statement in Saturday's SENTINEL that State Treasurer FLEMING has been chosen chairman of the democratic state central committee proves to have been an error. Col. SHAW is still the chairman of the committee. Mr. FLEMING was selected to a vacancy in the executive committee.

OUR enterprising morning contemporary the *Gazette* is kind enough to say:

The SENTINEL of Saturday contained three half page display advertisements in addition to its daily advertising space, and a fourteen column supplement, printed and made up in style and workmanship comparing favorably with the leading daily papers printed in Chicago or any of the seaboard cities. The SENTINEL is a wide-awake and excellent daily, and the *Gazette* is glad to know that its proprietors, under their efficient management, are making a grand success in the newspaper business.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SCOTT LORD has just returned from Europe, and in an interview suggests Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL, of Kentucky, for president. Gen. BUELL was a brave soldier and is an able man. Gen. GRANT recently said that he considered BUELL one of the greatest generals of the late war. But BUELL lives in Kentucky, and, despite his gallant services for the union in the late war, the stalwarts would, in a canvass, raise the "solid south" cry against him with fatal effect. BUELL will not do.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

I notice that the SENTINEL devotes a good deal of space to discussing the claims of democratic candidates for the presidency, and has a word for all of them, even including TILDEN (*vide* SENTINEL named from you and an GRAT. in who emocratic be- ocratic than n. It foolish worship who, TIL- THUR- ELD, Mc- LMER and HANCOCK are all able men, all good men, all patriotic men. Either of them would make a good president. But the question is, "who can be most certainly elected." The contest is to be a close one. The democrats have no margin to lose. They must carry New York and Indiana to win. Now the SENTINEL wants the democrats to nominate the man who can most certainly carry these two states. There are some objections to every man we have named. The objections to some are serious; to others not so serious; and to some they are insurmountable. The democratic party must not make a suicidal nomination. It can win the race next year with proper candidates. We must judge of the future by the past. TILDEN has many strong points; so has HENDRICKS; so has BAYARD; so has POTTER. In making the nomination availability must be considered. We shall be glad to hear from any of our readers on this subject, and to print any suggestions that may be offered in good faith on the question.—Ed. SENTINEL.]

DID J. L. WILLIAMS and PLINY HOAGLAND enter into a contract on the 8th day of May, 1872, with the Board of Trustees of the Wabash & Erie Canal, whereby they agreed to pay $1,800 per year for thirty years for "a part of the surplus water from said canal not required for navigation to the amount of seven hundred and three (703) cubic feet per minute; the water to be taken from the canal at Fort Wayne near the crossing of Clinton street?" If they made such a contract how is it that Mr. WILLIAMS changes this 703 feet to 1,269 feet? Is not his statement on this matter a falsehood, and entirely in harmony with other statements he has made on this question? Now since the *Gazette* is so fond of making figures, will it please tell its 200 readers the quantity of water it would take from the canal under a head say of 22 feet to pump 3,000,000 gallons per day for one year 120 feet high? Having thus ascertained the quantity of water which the canal owners propose to furnish the city for $3,000 per year they can then easily determine what the water would cost at the rate of $1,800 per year for 703 feet per minute. When they have made this calculation they will have no more to say about the canal owners asking more from the city than from individuals. The contract referred to between the canal and WILLIAMS and HOAGLAND is on record.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Disman celebrated their golden wedding in Lima, O., recently.

The drought has prevailed to such an alarming extent in Virginia during the past three months that it is causing great anxiety and uneasiness.

John A. Lee, a prominent citizen, ex-county treasurer and a leading Odd Fellow, died at his residence, in Mansfield, O., at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Funeral Monday.

The work of laying the double track between Pine Grove, Pa., a Stockport, N.Y., on the Delaware div ion of the New York and Lake E and Western Railroad, is now co pleted.

Hon. B. W. Jenness died at his r idence in Cleveland, Sunday, ag seventy-three. The deceased rep sented the state of New Hampshire the United States senate during session of 1845.

At 6 o'clock Sunday evening shore end of the new French ca was landed, and afterwards five sig were exchanged with the Farad which will leave Monday to mak final connection seventeen miles ou

The recent shipment to Liverpo of 10,000 pistols attracted the atte tion of gunsmen, and their inquiri were the starting point of the rum that the Fenians were purchas arms in the United States.

At Pittsburgh, the river has r seven feet two inches and is still ing. The following is the probable shipment of coal on the rise. Thirty-two steamers, 3,753,000 bushels for Louisville; eighteen steamers, 2,463,000 bushels. Total, 6,216,000 bushels.

The sophomore, freshman, senior and junior classes at the Middlebury (Vt.) college have gone into voluntary suspension. The faculty has suspended the two lower classes, and will probably suspend the others. The trouble grows out of the alleged unjust action of the faculty toward a member of the sophomore class.

The companies of boys on board the Portsmouth and Saratoga will take part in the parade on the 19th and 20th insts., in Washington during the ceremonies attendant on the unveiling of the Thomas statue. The marines of the Saratoga and Portsmouth and those of the Hartford navy yard will unite with the marines from the barracks and navy yard and of Washington in forming a battallion on the same occasion.

POLITICAL.

The Maine Count.

The reports from Augusta of the intention of the governor and council to count out the republican majorities in the legislature, and thus seize the control of the state government for the coming year, was fully credited by the leading democrats there on Saturday, and republicans who have been inclined to doubt the alleged revolutionary designs have come to regard the threatenings as serious. The perpetration of an act of this character would undoubtedly cause the most intense excitement ever known in the state. Many leading republicans are in Augusta to-day.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Count Schouvaloff is visiting Lord Salisbury.

The retirement of the minister of war of Denmark is expected.

One hundred Cuban insurgents and their leaders have surrendered.

The sultan has ordered the re-equipment of forts on the Dardanelles.

English subjects owning slaves in Brazil have been ordered to free them.

The steamer Alabama, of New York, is aground in the Seine and fast going to pieces.

Atlantic steamers have been instructed to avoid the iceburg regions in crossing.

The visits of the czarowitz to Berlin are considered to be without political importance.

Governor General Aleko Pasha has dissolved the gymnastic societies in eastern Roumelia.

Prince Orloff, Russian embassador, has gone to Baden Baden to visit Prince Gortschakoff.

The London Beefsteak Club, at a special meeting, Staurday, expelled Henry Labruche, the editor of *Truth*.

The German minister of war has ordered a survey of the Baltic coast to ascertain what additional defense is necessary.

It is rumored that the proposed increase in the German army is causing great additions to the emigration from that country.

The steamer Faraday came to anchor off Nourset, N. S., lights Friday. The sea was smooth and favorable for landing the cable.

Prince Plmayou, son of the late King Theodore of Abyssinia, who arrived in Leeds a short time ago to pursue his studies, is dead.

Bismarck's health, it is said is greatly improved, and his arrival will produce a quieting effect upon the debates in parliament.

The Turkish ministry is divided on the subject of an alliance with Russia, and it is reported that the minister of public instruction will resign.

The improvements being made to Dantzic harbor and its enlargement have been the means of furnishing employment to many idle mechanics.

Lord Dufferin says England can carry out her programme in Turkey independently, and that the question of the maintenance of peace rests with Gortschakoff.

The sultan has ratified the scheme of reforms for the European provinces of Turkey and Asia Minor, and has consented to recognize the principle of ministerial agency.

The Spanish government, in answer to Gen. Blanco's request for reinforcements in Cuba, has decided to immediately embark troops at Cadiz, Santandor and Barcelona.

It is believed the ostensible demands upon Turkey concerning Asia Minor conceal an effort to restore Sir Austin Layard to supremacy among the porte's foreign advisers.

The London *Standard* says the quantity of gold for export to America Friday would have been doubled but for the simultaneous shipment of £25,000 in various American bonds.

The colonel commanding the 67th regiment, stationed at Birr, Ireland, has been anonymously notified that the barracks were to be attacked by a large force of anti-renters, and that an attempt would be made to explode the magazine.

At a meeting of the Russian Technological Society a lecture was delivered on the subject of the fitting out of the four famous Russian cruisers in the United States. The lecture especially referred to the sympathy and co-operation which all had received from the American people. Six men, he said, deserted from the expedition, who preferred to remain on the free soil of America, but they were Germans from the Baltic provinces and not Russians.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Edward Gravy, a carpenter, while at work on a roof, accidentally fell a distance of thirty feet, injuring him severely, at Canton, O., Saturday.

One large dark bay horse and two bay mares, with a fine top phaeton buggy, were stolen from the stable of Madison Lee, at Elida, O., on Sunday night.

August Wohle, a German, who recently attempted to assasinate Dr. E. R. Foote, of No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York, committed suicide in the Putnam House, Sunday.

Frank Davis, a painter, was attacked on the Blue Ball road, Butler county, O., and his head crushed by boulders. His assailants got thirty cents in money from his person and escaped.

The schooner Hattie Howard, of Oswego, lumber laden, from Port Hope to Oswego, N. Y., went ashore on the crotch of the west pier at Oswego. The vessel will be a total loss. Cargo saved.

Charles Williams, a colored man, was arrested at Erie, Pa., for waylaying a farmer's boy and committing an unnatural crime, Sunday. He would have been lynched if not jailed promptly after arrest.

Thieves entered the drug store of J. M. Lee, at Elida, O., Sunday night, blew open the large combination safe and carried off money, notes and certificates of deposit on the First National Bank of Delphos, amounting to $15,000.

A fire broke out in the First National Bank at Lake City, Minn., Sunday and destroyed the brick block in which it was situated, and seven wooden buildings adjoining. The fire originated in the *Sentinel* office in the bank block. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance $20,000.

Sunday night burglars effected an entrance into the rolling mill office of Cartwright, McCurdy & Blene, at Youngstown, O. They opened and made a complete wreck of the vault and safe, getting for their booty $54 in currency and a $1,500 draft on a New York firm, numbered 217,599.

A highway robbery and murder was committed near Lancaster, Pa., Saturday, the victim being John Graff. He was terribly beaten and robbed of about $30. He was found soon after, recovered consciousness and named Jack Rauch as one of his assailants. Graff died Sunday. Rauche, Mike Hauser, Wm. Perry, Chas Heis, John Weaver and R. Lautz were arrested charged with the crime.

CUBA.

The Insurgents Making Things Interesting for the Spanish Troops.

A Havana letter of the 8th inst. says: A strong party of insurgents drove off about 300 head of cattle from Holguin on the 4th, had the Spanish troops sent after them and were successful. Patriots state that Gen. Valera Patnots attacked the patriots at Barrocanas, but was defeated with a loss of 250, killed and wounded, and retreated to Holguin, where he was shut up by the patriot forces. The Spanish General Blanco with 4,800 men went to the relief of Valera, where the patriots raised the investment of the place, sacked several stores in Voltskerts, and captured large quantities of booty. A party of Cubans of about 5,000 men under Benitez, crossed into the eastern province, captured the town of Pecan, which they pillaged and sacked. A vigorous campaign is planned to extend to San Miguel Boga and Muevitas, where the sugar estates and telegraph will be destroyed.

What Ireland Demands.

[Cable Interview with Parnell in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Ireland must be freed of dukes, marquises and earls, and the Irish land laws must be reformed altogether. We must also be delivered from the incubus of a territorial aristocracy, which is pressing this already downtrodden people to the earth. This yoke must be lifted from their necks. We are not only agitating for a reduction of rentals. All the peasantry demand the remission of their rents; but the sad experience of 1847 taught our intelligent farmers a lesson. They will never again make the fatal mistake of laying down to die in the midst of their own crops, while landlords liens absorb the substance which should go to the support of themselves and families. The government and the landlords may take home to themselves the assurance that that idiocy will never be repeated.

The situation of affairs in the western counties is worse than in the north, south and east; but the people of all sections of Ireland are unanimous in the determination that they will not perish without a desperate struggle against the territorial cormorants. If all farmers who are opposed to the payment of rent will combine in one vast anti-rent league, the whole question may soon be satisfactory settled, not by armed resistance, but by the moral power of public opinion. We do not propose abolishing landlords entirely, and placing the tenantry in possession of the soil. We only propose that they shall be fairly remunerated for their toil.

The Greatest Blessing.—A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See other column.

Kellogg-Spofford.

Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, of the Kellogg-Spofford investigating sub-committee, have arrived in New Orleans, and will begin the investigation to-morrow.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing $200 per year, total, $1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit.

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

No Deception Used.

It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with dyspepsia, liver complaint, consumption, sour stomach, and general debility when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZER, free of cost if it does not cure or relieve them. Price, 75c. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 5

Cuticura

REMEDIES.

The success attending the use of these great remedies in the treatment of affections of the Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair is astonishing. From every part of the country come the most grateful acknowledgments of what might be called miraculous cures. Messrs. Weeks & Potter extend their thanks to all who have spoken a good word for CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and will thankfully receive reports of new cases wherever they occur.

SALT RHEUM ON BODY
And Limbs. Obliged to Go About on Crutches. A Wonderful Cure.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—In justice to those who may suffer as I have suffered, and as a grateful acknowledgment of the cure I have received from the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I voluntary make the following statement:

I have had Salt Rheum on my body and on one leg in a very aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, or medicine, or doctors, during this time, did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden and elsewhere know that I have been a great sufferer, and that my condition at times has been such as to make me despair of ever being able to find a cure, or even a relief. In fact, when I began the use of CUTICURA, my limb was so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on it without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go on crutches. I commenced to use the CUTICURA in April, and at once realized its beneficial effects. It gradually drew the inflammation and humor to the surface and, as fast as it appeared, healed it. At times large quantities would come to the surface, causing burning heat, inflammation, swelling and itching, which, under the constant use of CUTICURA would rapidly subside and heal. Each time these outbreaks grew less and less severe and finally disappared, leaving me perfectly cured. I used the CUTICURA five months and took the RESOLVENT most of the time, which were the only remedies I used. I think the RESOLVENT a very strengthening and purifying medicine to take in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease is so weakening to the system.

Very gratefully yours,
MRS. ASA R. BROWN.
Malden, Mass., Oct. 18, 1878.

Eczema of the Hands Cured. Interesting Letter from a Well-Known Attorney.

Editor New Orleans Picayune: Sir—Since the fall of 1867, up to the last three weeks, have been troubled with an eruption of the skin, which the doctors call by various names, but which is generally known by the name of Eczema or Salt Rheum. The principal place of attack was my hands, which at times, especially during the winter time, were very sore.

At times the disease threatened to spread from my hands and envelop my whole body. Doctors have been consulted in Philadelphia, Washington, and in this city, with no more success than a temporary relief. After considerable expense and much pain and suffering, I had come to the conclusion that I would, as the saying goes, have to grin and bear it.

About four weeks ago I read in the *Picayune* the advertisement of Cuticura, for sale by our well-known druggist, Mr. LYONS, and resolved to try it. I purchased a fifty-cent box, and before it was half used the disease had completely disappeared, and I feel certain that mine is a permanent cure.

My object in sending you this letter is to make known to other sufferers the value of CUTICURA, and thus benefit, if ever so little, suffering humanity. Yours truly,

P. P. CARROLL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
38 Camp street, New Orleans, Dec. 25, 1878.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, Boston, and sold by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 50 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit of the stomach, they stimulate the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, perfect Digestion, cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Cramps, and Pains, and prevent Ague and Malarial Diseases. For Weak and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, they are the best remedy in the world. Get the genuine.

11,1mo,we,sa,w1mo

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaint and Drunkenness.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fry's Meat Market

246 Calhoun Street.

Best Corn Beef and Pickle Pork

In the city. Give it a trial and satisfy yourself. Also,

PORK SAUSAGES

And Fresh Pork

At all times. I will sell

Meats of all Kinds

As cheap as anywhere in the city. 9,9tf

YOU CAN GET

PAINE'S
AGE OF REASON
For 15 Cts.
INGERSOLL'S
"Liberty of Man, Woman and Child"
For 5 Cts.,
"MISTAKES OF MOSES"
For 5 Cts.,
"GHOSTS" For 5 Cts.,
"SKULLS" For Half a Dime.
"HELL" For a Nickel,
—AT—
Davis's News Depot
70 Calhoun Street.
9,18 tu,th,sa

MAX G. LADE'S
Sportsmen's Emporium

58 East Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The finest and largest assortment of all kinds of guns, rifles, revolvers, ammunition, fishing tackle, hunting suits, boxing gloves, boat oars, pocket cutlery, razors, scissors, etc., that ever was shown in this city, is now on exhibition at the above emporium. Prices lowest in the state. Repairing of all kinds of guns, revolvers, locks, etc., done in first class style and cheap. Keys fitted and stencil cutting at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed every time.

I will be found in my place of business from morning till evening, every day.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

MAX G. LADE.
11,3eod&w1m

Bird Seeds.

Mocking Bird Food,
Canary Bird Food,
Song Restorer,
Bird Gravel,
Bird Lime,
Prepared Fish Food,
—AT—
MORDHURST'S
DRUG STORE,
S. W. Cor. Calhoun & Berry Sts.,
Opposite Aveline House.

5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER
SUPPLIES.

Every Live Merchant should keep pace with the times, by putting in Cheap Counters. I have the largest and only complete stock in the West.

Prices Bottom.
Price List and Order Sheet Free on application.
C. M. Linington,
45 & 47 Jackson Street,
10,23,2w CHICAGO

THE FORT WAYNE
Daily "Sentinel"

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

ALL THE NEWS
—FOR—
25 Cts. per Month.

The SENTINEL is delivered on the evening of publication in towns within a radius of seventy-five miles of Fort Wayne, making it the cheapest, freshest and best PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE to be found anywhere. Its

Guaranteed Circulation of 4,000

renders it the best advertising medium for business men in this part of the country.

SAVED

Time, Patience and Money

By always taking the Great

WABASH ROUTE

FOR ALL POINTS

North, East, South or West

LIGHTNING TRAINS,

Invariably on Time, with Close and Sure Connections.

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One of the largest, handsomest and cheapest stocks ever brought to the city. Give us a call.

TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER,
FORT WAYNE, IND., NOV. 15, 1879.

I have received the duplicate of city taxes for the year 1879, and will attend at my office, during the office hours, until the third Monday of April, 1880, to receive said taxes.

The rate of taxation on each $100 valuation on real and personal property are:

For general purposes	70
For interest fund	25
For sinking fund	5
Total on each $100 valuation	$1 00

Every male resident of the city over twenty-one and not over fifty years of age, who is sane and not a pauper, is charged with a poll tax of 50 c.

There is also charged to the person owning or harboring the same, $2.00 for each dog, and $5.00 for each bitch.

On all taxes remaining unpaid after the third Monday of April, 1880, a penalty of 10 percent will attach, and said taxes and penalty, with interest and costs, will be collected by levy and sale of goods.

Real estate delinquent for taxes of 1878, or former years, will be advertised in January, 1880, and offered for sale on the second Monday of February, 1880.

C. M. BARTON, City Treasurer.

N. B.—Office hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
11,15d3w

JOB PRINTING

Send Your Orders to the
FORT WAYNE
SENTINEL
JOB
PRINTING HOUSE
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POSTERS, DODGERS, ETC.
Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To.

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of General Passenger Agent.
HANNIBAL, MO., June 28, 1879.

From and after to-morrow, June 29th, 1879, our Express Passenger Trains will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 4 Daily.	No. 2 D Except Daily. Sunday
KANSAS CITY.....Leave	7 00 PM	6 15 A
ATCHISON..... "	6 45	6 00
ST. JOSEPH..... "	8 00	7 10
QUINCY.....Arrive	4 55 A	4 35 PM
HANNIBAL..... "	4 45	4 25

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 3 Daily.	No. 1 D Except Daily. Sunday
QUINCY.....Leave	10 15PM	10 15 A
HANNIBAL..... "	10 20	10 20
ST. JOSEPH.....Arrive	7 45 A	8 35PM
ATCHISON..... "	9 00	9 55
KANSAS CITY..... "	8 50	9 40

Please remember that the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. and its connections is the **only line** running **TWO THROUGH trains** daily (Sundays excepted), consisting of Palace Day Coaches, the celebrated Horton Reclining Chair Cars, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, between the Missouri River and Chicago, Toledo and Indianapolis without change, thus securing **sure and close connections** between all Eastern and Western points. Thanking you all for the liberal business given us in the past, we hope, through our efforts, to still retain your good wishes, and through you an increase of business. I am, yours truly.

T. PENFIELD, G. P. A.

INDIANAPOLIS ROUTE
VIA
Wabash and I. P. & C. RAILWAYS.

Condensed Time Table, in effect June 8th.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 5.....	Leave Fort Wayne	5 20 a m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	11 00 a m
No. 1.....	Leave Fort Wayne	4 10 p m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	9 50 p m
No. 3.....	Leave Fort Wayne	8 40 p m
	Arrive at Indianapolis	4 00 a m

GOING NORTH.

No. 1.....	Leave Indianapolis	7 25 a m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	1 15 p m
No. 3.....	Leave Indianapolis	12 25 p m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	7 30 p m
No. 7.....	Leave Indianapolis	11 10 p m
	Arrive at Fort Wayne	6 25 a m

H. C. TOWNSEND,
G. P. and T. Agent Wabash Ry.
CHAS. H. ROCKWELL,
G. P. and T. Agent L. P. & C. Ry.

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Daily Sentinel.

Circulation 4,000.

"DEFECTS IN OUR CURRICULUM."

Address Delivered by Col. R. S. Robertson Before the Teachers' Institute.

The following is the address delivered by Col. R. S. Robertson before the Allen county teachers' institute last week:

In addressing this assemblage of the teachers of Allen county, I beg your indulgence for taking a wide range, and hope you will not criticize too severely my disjointed remarks. In fact, when invited to address you, I asked the privilege of loading with shot, for a scattering range.

I am addressing educated ladies and gentlemen, many of whom know more than myself of the practical work of education, and towards whom I hold the most kindly feelings, because of your devotion to the great work which comes home to us all, and bears the most intimate relation to our lives, and the lives of future generations, of anything outside of the family circle, and therefore I am emboldened to believe, that whatever I may find to say upon the subject of education, its wants, necessities and defects, will be received as it is uttered, in the spirit of kindness and friendship, and if anything I say reaches home, if I seem to be treading upon anybody's corns, or if I lay down a coat which will fit anybody, do not be in haste to pick up and put on the latter, nor think the former intentional, for I assure you I have no individuals in mind, no friends to reward or enemies to punish, and what I have to say is for general application and for the common good.

The vocation you have chosen is a great one, and that teacher who does his or her whole duty as God has given power and ability to do it, deserves well of the state. But to those who enter its ranks with none but mercenary motives, who count the days only to draw their salaries, and care no more to fit themselves for their duties than is necessary to hold their positions, I would say you have no business where you are. You are not doing the master's work. The little ones who are now compelled to commence life under your tutelage, are measuring you far better than you know, and will pass judgment upon you, and will not rise up hereafter to call you blessed.

The importance of your work is best seen by reflecting, that, in the state of Indiana, in 1878, there were 502,362 children in attendance upon our public schools, under the care of 13,133 teachers, an average of about thirty-eight pupils to each teacher, and that there were 165,474 children of the school age not in school, and yet to be brought in for the benefits of education, of whom 4,231 were absolutely illiterate. We have thus, in the state of Indiana, more than half a million of the future men and women of the state, with a probability of nearly three fourths of a million, annually under the control of the teachers of the state, being moulded in mental and moral character for the future.

How important, then, when you have the control of the plastic mind of the future, that your labor should be well done, and that all drones and bad workmen should be cast out, for fear of bad results to follow the defects caused by unskilled and meretricious workmanship.

Many of you feel that you and the parents of your pupils are necessarily antagonistic. This is not true, or at least ought not to be. Your interests and theirs are not of course identical, except in regard to the future interests of the community, but they are so closely interwoven that there should be naught but confidence between you. You stand in *loco parentis* while the child is in school, but this gives you no right to control its actions while out of school. Then the parent's will is law, and there should be an endeavor on the part of both to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction, and so guide the child that he may grow to manhood an honor to the state and a credit to his parents and teachers.

It must be admitted that too many parents so act as to seem antagonistic to you, but this generally arises from a sentiment you, from the very nature of things, cannot possess parental love and jealousy. You should take into account and allow for this sentiment when yours and parental authority come in conflict.

Teachers should determine first, to gain the respect of their pupils; second, their love. This, I have been told by teachers, is an impossibility, but I do not believe it. The first is never impossible, and the latter, rarely, unless there is something radically wrong with the teacher. Children are miniature men and women, and we are but "children of a larger growth." The only difference is that they are nearer holiness than we, and the little bright eyes that are centered on you in the school room, can see through all your shams and recognize your virtues, and their owners will give respect where it is deserved, and love where it is deserved and reciprocated. Show me a teacher whom the pupils all hate, and I will show you a teacher whom I would at once discharge if I had the power, if he or she had all the certificates of qualification that could be obtained. A certificate can never make a teacher, any more than an election can qualify a judge. A superior education is a requisite, but not the chief requisite for a good teacher. You may graduate with all the honors of your class, and pass with credit the necessary examinations and still fail utterly, just as a lawyer or physician may be crammed with professional lore and starve for want of patients or clients. Knowledge will not supply want of skill, and we should no more allow a teacher to practice and exhibit his want of practical ability on the immortal minds committed to his care than we would the physician or surgeon to exhibit his lack of skill upon our mortal bodies. The profession I belong to has the advantage over some, for the unskilful lawyer learns at the expense of his client, without tampering with his life or brains, but it is another thing to practice upon the minds and souls of little children, where the injury may become irreparable. No examination can detect this fault, therefore, I am in favor of training schools for teachers, whose every act can be carefully scanned, and defects pointed out and rectified, and of a provision that none but those who pass this ordeal without a demerit should be allowed to enter upon this important and holy work. Nor should this be all, after passing this ordeal they should be subject to constant supervision and inspection, and licenses should be revoked or suspended if they fail in the actual school work they have undertaken.

Above all the teacher should seek to improve every opportunity for advancing in the profession. To do this, work is required, and hard work, too. But I hear you exclaim, "We are overworked now." This may be true of many noble, self-sacrificing men and women in your ranks, but it is far from being true of the majority; and I believe the complaints of overwork come loudest and most frequently from those who do the least. This is the case in all ranks and professions in life, and our best physicians tell us that few die from overwork, while many die for want of spirit enough to live. At any rate you may put down one thing as certain, and that is, that no great success was ever achieved without hard work, and frequently by what the world chooses to call overwork. Your school work only lasts six hours for five days in the week and for nine months in the year, while many men and women in other ranks and professions toil for ten to twelve hours for six days in the week, during twelve months in the year, and yet find time to do something for the good of the world and their own improvement outside of their working hours. Is it too much, then, to ask of the teacher to give some hours of each week, outside of school hours, for their own improvement and the benefit of their pupils? I have known teachers who never spent an hour for that purpose outside of the hours they had been hired to serve. I have known men who, after their schools were dismissed, spent all their time—loafing. I have known ladies who, after dismissing their schools, spent their time 'til evening in dressing, curling and "primping," and in the evening in entertaining beaux with heads as empty as their own, day after day, and who never gave a thought to their work except to say, "Oh that horrid school, I will have to go back to it in the morning—how I hate it."

Some make a burden of their work instead of going bravely about it as if it were a duty to do it and to do it well. All such should remember that work is the natural condition of mankind, and that few can escape the edict—"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

That improvement is needed in the teachers ranks, I think you yourselves will not deny. Not long since it was stated in one of our daily papers that at an examination of teachers a question was asked by the superintendent as to Bryant, the poet. One said he was a Scotchman who lived five hundred years ago, and was noted as serving in the war of the Reformation. Another said he was an Englishman, lived before Christ, and was noted as being the first person who translated the Bible into English. I could hardly believe it possible that such a thing could have occurred, but on inquiring was assured that it was almost literally correct, and more than that I was assured that worse examples might be furnished from examination papers of teachers in the public schools. Such ignorance is inexcusable in one proposing to teach others. It is a literal example of the "blind leading the blind," and the answers lacked the element of candor once displayed by a youth whose father had tried, at great expense, to fit him for the bar. The day of examination passed, and the anxious father inquired, "Well, my son, how did you succeed?" "Very well," replied young hopeful, "I answered one question right. The judge asked me what *qui tam* action was, and I told him I didn't know."

A year ago, at your County Institute, I heard a young teacher speak several times, and such a skillful evasion of grammatical construction I never witnessed; and he murdered whole families of the English without an apparent compunction of conscience. In fact, during the thirteen years in which I have been familiar with the forensic eloquence of the bar of this county, in this court room, a bar which proverbially has little regard for Lindley Murray and Webster, I have never in so short a time witnessed so indiscriminate a slaughter of innocent verbs and nouns as I did at that gathering of teachers. Do not, young ladies, think for a moment that I refer to you. It was, of course, a man who thus bravely waded through the gore of the slaughtered innocents, and I will say right here, that for pure, correct language, and clearness of expression, I commend your example to the young gentlemen who are associated with you in educational work.

In imparting instruction, be sure you are right—before making a positive assertion. If you are sometimes puzzled by queries put by the children, and most children can invent queries to puzzle the best of us, be candid enough to say you do not know and then go and find out, if you try to invent an answer without understanding the subject, your pretense will be detected sooner or later, and you will lose respect. We do not always give children the credit due them for intelligence and their rare faculty for measuring and judging those with whom they come in contact.

If you grow nervous and irritable, as I presume most of us sometimes do, stop to think, before using the hasty expression or threat your irritability suggests; and, in enforcing rules, always do it firmly, and with even handed justice. Sometimes it is better not to see things, than to be constantly lecturing about them. Never punish for something the pupil cannot help. I have heard of pupils being sent from the warm school room into the cold hall, on account of a violent fit of coughing. Never call the pupil harsh or vulgar names, such as liar, blockhead, booby and the like. Never use slang, either in or out of school. Use common, plain, Anglo-saxon words wherever you can, and eschew foreign or high sounding words or phrases, wherever good old English will do as well. If you do not, you may be judged as to your brain cover, like the tourist at the Lakes of Killarney, who wished he could lave his throbbing head in its pellucid waves. "Bedad, yer may safely lave it there," said his Irish guide, "for it is too light to sink."

Another important thing should be remembered, and that is that you are employed and paid to teach, to impart instruction, and not merely to hear recitations. Many teachers seem to think that is all they have to do, and leave the instruction of the children to their parents. No pupil should be given a task which it cannot accomplish in school hours. What right have you to impose any more than school hour work on those little ones forming minds, while you complain of being overworked if you have it to do yourselves? What right have you to send children home with hard lessons for their parents to instruct them in when that is just what you are employed to do, and what those parents are heavily taxed to pay you for doing? Besides these school text books used are so different from those the parents used that it is impossible for them to properly instruct them without undue labor on their part to learn the new lessons themselves.

Never try to put a quart of water into a pint measure, nor to use a crockery crate to hold quicksilver. Much harm may be done in trying to bend all minds to one rule, instead of endeavoring to learn what the mind is capable of and giving it the food proper and necessary for its development. Some minds are so constituted that they can never understand the principles of mathematics, and may be capable of surpassing in some other branch of science. Others are adapted for mathematics and little or nothing else, while still others may be capable of little development in any direction. What good do you expect will result from your efforts to cram a quart of mathematics into a mind prepared only to hold a pint, or none at all? On the contrary such efforts always fail, and frequently superinduced a distaste for all study, which in time becomes permanent, and intellectual advance becomes impossible; whereas, if another course had been pursued the blighted might have become an ornament to the state. An inflexible, unyielding curriculum should be banished from our schools, and in its place should be found the means of giving an enlightened, liberal education to those qualities and tastes, which may render their possessors ornaments to society, and useful to mankind.

Your system of demerits, should be reformed, so that when a child is found incapable of mastering one branch, but excels in others it should not be held accountable, and its grade lowered for something it cannot help. It would discourage any of us older students were we to be held accountable for failing in what we are utterly incompetent to do, and we should never hold children to a stricter accountability than we are willing to assume for ourselves.

I believe, too, that these defects exist in a greater degree in our city schools than in the country. At least, while there seems to be no progress in the former, there are practical results from the latter. Parents who have had their children transferred from country to city schools, for their supposed advantages, are now seeking to transfer them back, and the children themselves are capable of entering higher grades than the children of the same age who have always attended the city schools. This, however, is not a modern fault, for the business brains of the country, and of the large cities of the country, have come very largely from the country schools, and have not had the supposed advantages of a city education, while on the contrary few city bred youths, by comparison, have achieved the eminence of their country cousins.

There are many serious defects in our system of education, for which you teachers are not to be blamed, except in so far as your combined influence helps to fasten these defects upon us. There has been vast improvement in the manner and methods of education in the last quarter century, but at the same time much has grown up which is bearing bitter fruit. There are too many changes of text books, and not always for the better. I doubt whether [illegible] the so-called improvements [illegible] and the study of language [illegible] practiced, are not backward [illegible] past, I have failed to discover [illegible] the modern grammars have improved on those of Bullions, Murray and Kirkham, or that those who learn by the later methods are better linguists than those who learned by the former. [illegible] is becoming notorious that under all this show and parade of efficiency in our graded schools, there exists a deplorable lack of real education and mental culture. The public examinations are very showy, but we cannot help feeling that there is a taint of the glare and tinsel of the [illegible]. It is like

"Dead Sea fruit, which tempt the eye,
But turn to ashes on the lips."

The [illegible] was illustrated a short time since by Charles Francis Adams, [illegible] examination of one of the public schools of Quincy, in the cultured state of Massachusetts. The pupils made a [illegible] entrance while being examined in the routine of their studies [illegible], but the moment Mr. Adams undertook to examine them upon the same subjects outside of their programme, the whole school broke down. My observation leads me to believe that the same results would follow the same course in most of the schools of Fort Wayne.

We have too much hotbed forcing, too much machine work and too little of that painstaking labor which despises not small things. A child is shown a word and taught that it is a word. It thus learns the words of the school books by sight, but does not know anything of the component parts of those words. When it takes up a book or paper at home the words are new and he has to learn them as words, because he has not been taught to dissect or syllabify them.

Suppose you want to make a skillful surgeon. Would you place before him a human body and say, this is a body, and call your work complete. Would you not rather cause him to dissect it slowly and carefully, muscle by muscle, nerve by nerve, fibre by fibre, until he would be familiar with the form of the minutest cell which goes to make up this wonderfully complex machine of ours, and then enjoin upon him a life-long study to find more hidden within that cell?

Or if you wanted to educate an architect, would you place before him a house, tell him it is a house, and turn him out as a finished architect? Would you not rather instruct him patiently as to the proportions of lime or cement, sand and hair to make mortar, the way to use the mortar with the brick, the mode of turning angles, curves and arches, what weight can be sustained, and what weight his work will have to sustain. In fact would you not give him such an intimate knowledge of the minutest details of what is needed to erect his house to last?

Why should we act differently while building up the mental character of the future sovereigns of this great country? If you do not drill them and drill them long and thoroughly in the A B C's and other component parts of words, you build a structure without foundation; an inverted pyramid, resting on its apex instead of its base. Think you if the Egyptians had built their's in that manner that we would admire them and wonder at them to-day?

This deficiency of early and long continued drill on the small beginnings of language is one of the great defects in our otherwise magnificent school system, and should be remedied at once. It is this that make our schools appear so well on dress parade, but turn out young men into the world to discover how much they don't know, and that they must begin anew and labor hard before they can claim to have even a fair education. We have seen regiments which attracted the admiration of all for their wonderful evolutions and precision of movement which proved worthless in the field. It was because they had lost sight of the hard detail work of soldiers in their eagerness for that which was showy and attractive. "All is not gold that glitters," is an old saying, and we have found out lately that the richest ores are found in the most modest guise and scarcely have any glitter at all. There is another question of great importance which is yet an open one. Many thinking men have investigated it and soon after full investigation have become convinced, and many more are nearly so. It is the question whether we have not too much free education, and whether we will not have to go backward a little in order to move forward. Many are already willing to answer these questions affirmatively, and I must confess to a strong inclination to stand on the same platform. Not that I would debar the poorest child from any advantages, but that I do not believe it is always, or even often an advantage to be what is called highly educated; and because I believe that it is human nature to prize lightly those things that are given us in the greatest profusion. Did you ever know a boy in an orchard who was content to pick up an apple from the ground, no matter how sweet and luscious it might be? On the contrary, will he not climb the tallest tree to pick the poorest apples in the orchard? Did you ever notice a boy when you have a fine large melon patch at home, travel miles to get one out of some one else's patch? We all prize most what we earn or procure for ourselves, and the greater the difficulty we encounter the more we prize what we obtain. It is so with education, and much of it is thrown where the perils were, and is trampled in the mire. There was never a truer line penned than that—"A little learning is a dangerous thing;" and in this generation, more good farmers, mechanics and artisans are ruined in trying to make poor lawyers, doctors, preachers and school teachers, than can well be imagined.

Look around you in the world, and you will find that nearly all the world's great and successful men, are self-made, and men who never had the so-called advantages of a free, higher education. They are men who commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and some from a hole below the ladder, which they have mounted step by step, carrying their burdens bravely as they climbed. Take another look and you will see that their book keepers, clerks and servants are the graduates of the free high schools and colleges of the land and few instances will be found of their attaining the eminence reached by their employers. If I had the power, I would make the free common school thorough in all that would educate young men for the every day work of life, and put the higher branches where they would be sought for because costly, or difficult to obtain. The poor man's son should not be debarred, but free scholarship could and should be provided for these, and those only who were found to be deserving of them, and could appreciate their value.

It is common to say that the poor should have all the advantages enjoyed by the children of the rich. Under such a system they would have them, for riches cannot supply a want of brains, and you may surround a rich fool with all the arts of education for a lifetime and the result will only be to make him a more brilliant fool. On the contrary, the poor man's child with brains, will find his level just as certainly as water will.

Far too many have imagined that the little learning they have imbibed has fitted them for the learned professions, and have left good healthy, remunerative labor on farms and in workshops to enter the profession under the idea that they will not have to work. As preachers they sometimes get along after a fashion, but where they come in contact with active, aggressive minds in a struggle for bread and butter, they often find their level, and become insurance agents and drummers. The average free college graduate comes to this or secures a position as book keeper at a salary of $700 per year, and becomes a counting machine for life.

Far better, young man, that you should follow your father's honest and honorable calling, applying to your work in life the education the state has given you, than to rush into the so-called higher professions which are already overcrowded, and where success can only be achieved by hard, constant, drudging work.

And here I would apply another radical reform in school work. In our common schools and primaries, I would put women, and only women at work. My observation has convinced me that many women possess those rare qualities which enable them to become successful teachers of the young, and that few, if any of the male persuasion possess it.

For the higher grades in the education of young men, men are required, but they should not be entrusted with the education of young children. They have not that fountain of maternal feeling which enables a true woman to at once reach the hearts of her pupils, and through their hearts to reach their heads. In Indiana, out of 13,133 teachers, 7,669 are males and 5,464 females. The state would be benefited if it would put into the hands of about 6,000 of these men a good strong hoe or axe and teach them their uses.

That I am not alone in this opinion is shown by the reports of many school superintendents. The superintendent of schools of Indiana in 1874 said: "There is a greater growth in the estimate of women teachers than in that of men, in primaries."

The superintendent of Missouri said: "Figures are quoted showing that in the states where the public school system is at its best, the percentage of female teachers is greater. The only conclusion is that for a majority of schools women make the best teachers."

In Cleveland, O., the superintendent said that "during the last four years all the schools have been under the principalship of women. The results are summed up as follows: Great improvement in the general order within the school room and in the deportment of pupils in the school yard and on the street, closer attention to study, a higher degree of self respect on the part of the pupils, more prompt and efficient co-operation of assistant teachers with the principal; more thorough and unquestioning obedience to the rules of the board of education, greatly superior instruction, closer and more persistent observance of the little details which go to make up thorough scholarship, an improved interest in science and literature, while at the same time fewer changes of text books are proposed and pressed upon the board."

Michigan employs 5,940 female teachers and only 2,010 males; and finds the work well done, and these authorities might be further extended if necessary. I would be glad to have you find a single case where the experiment has been tried without an improvement in educational results.

There is an additional reason why men should yield these positions to women, which should commend itself to us who boast of our chivalry towards women. The school is the main avenue for female work, where woman may earn her daily bread, and the work is not a manly vocation. I never see a great strong man, with arms and legs filled with muscle and brawn, in the school room without feeling like whispering in his ear, kindly but firmly, "You have no business here; you have stolen some woman's place, and common honesty requires you to restore it to her;" and I will now whisper it to you here, and add Greeley's advice—"Take a hoe and go west," if you cannot find anything manly to do here. And, when you have made you a good home, if you still have an interest in school affairs, come back and offer a share in your home to some tired out schoolma'm, and set up a little school of your own, of which you will make her the superintendent, of course.

And do not think that I have no business to give you this advice, for it is what I did myself. It seems a long time ago, but I once thought I "had a call" to teach, and taught a district school one winter, and "boarded round." Long before the term closed I made up my mind that my "call" was not from above, and I never sought another school. Afterwards I carried out the programme I have marked out for you, and think I served the state better by so doing, than if I had remained that characterless biped, a male pedagogue.

With these suggestions I leave the subject for your consideration, if you consider them worthy of it, and until my reforms are brought about, I wish you God speed in your great work and assure you of my best wishes for you and all of the true hearted teachers, whose untiring labors and self-devotion will at some time, I hope, meet full recognition and reward.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the propritors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

We Challenge the World.

When we say we believe, we have evidence to prove that Shiloh's Consumption Cure is decidedly the best Lung Medicine made, inasmuch as it will cure a common or chronic cough in one half the time and relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, and show more cases of Consumption cured than all others. It will cure where they fail; it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child, and we guarantee what we say. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 1

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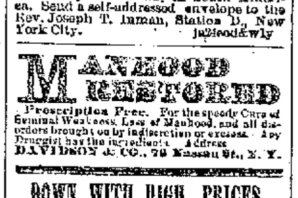
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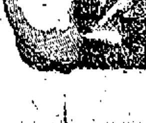
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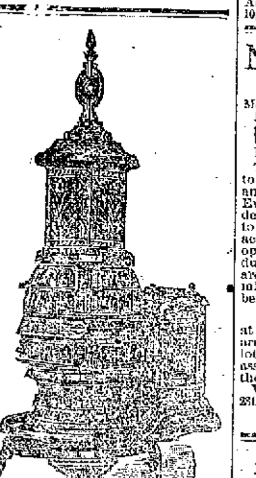
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LANDS! LANDS!
KANSAS TO THE FRONT!
The Leading Wheat State in the Union in 1878, and the Fourth Corn State—The Great Kansas Harvest in 1878 was Solid for "the "Golden Belt."
The celebrated Grain Belt to country, in the limestone section of Central Kansas, traversed by the Kansas Pacific.
The following statement are taken from the report of the Kansas state board of agriculture for 1878:
WHEAT! Kansas rises from the Eleventh Wheat State in 1877 to the First Wheat State in the Union in 1878, producing 26,518,958 bushels winter wheat, and 5,796,403 bushels spring wheat; total,
32,315,361
Bushels Wheat, with only one-eighth of the state under cultivation. The organized counties lying in the Golden Wheat Belt of the Kansas Pacific produced 13,335,324 bushels, or over 41 percent, and, including unreporting counties, fully 14,000,000 bushels, or 45 percent of the entire yield of wheat in the state, averaging 24 bushels to the acre, while the average for the state was 17 bushels per acre.
CORN! Kansas, the Fourth Corn State in the Union, in 1878, produced 89,324,971 bushels of Corn. Of which the Golden Grain Belt counties produced 27,399,055 bushels, or 31 percent, nearly one-third of the entire yield of the state, with an equally grand showing in all other departments of agriculture.
The foregoing facts show conclusively why
29 percent of the increase in population in the state during the *past four years;* and 40 percent of the increase in the population during the *past year;* and
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A Farm for Everybody.—65,000 farms—5,000,000 acres for sale by the Kansas Pacific—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 percent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific; $26 to $80 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $120 to $800 in cash will buy it outright.
Send to S. J. Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for the "Kansas Pacific Homestead," a publication which tells all about the country, or call on ISAAC DISAY, northwest corner Calhoun and Berry streets, Fort Wayne. It is mailed free to all applicants.
Read all you can gather about Kansas, and when you decide to start, be sure and start right by locating along the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Superintendent,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

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INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.
TUTTS' PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
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TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.
Dr. Tutt has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.
Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.
The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.
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TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.



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Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
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NOTICE.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE, IND.,
CLERK'S OFFICE.

Messrs. Charles J L Krumler, Herman Bantz, Charlotta A Taber, James Kingan, Ernst Hachmeyer, Catherine Hubertus, C. E. Sweetzer, Charles Aman, Elizabeth Heppler.

The common council having determined to open the alley between Jefferson street and lot one (1) Bond's addition, between Ewing and Griffith streets, and having ordered a meeting of the city commissioners to assess benefits and damages which may accrue to lots and lands by reason of such opening, and to do and perform all other duties required by law in such cases; you are hereby notified that the said city commissioners will meet at the council chamber of the city of Fort Wayne, on the

15th day of December, 1879,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for such purpose. You are thus notified for the reason that your lots and lands are likely to have benefits assessed to, or damages assessed against them.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of October, 1879.

JOHN H. TRENTMAN,
City Clerk.

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OVER 1,000,000 ACRES OF FINE FARMING LANDS IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.
For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R.R. CO.
They are Free from Incumbrance.
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Railroad through Centre of Lands.
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Daily Sentinel.

Circulation 4,000.

"DEFECTS IN OUR CURRICULUM."

Address Delivered by Col. R. S. Robertson Before the Teachers' Institute."

The following is the address delivered by Col. R. S. Robertson before the Allen county teachers' institute last week:

In addressing this assemblage of the teachers of Allen county, I beg your indulgence for taking a wide range, and hope you will not criticize too severely my disjointed remarks. In fact, when invited to address you, I asked the privilege of loading with shot, for a scattering range.

I am addressing educated ladies and gentlemen, many of whom know more than myself of the practical work of education, and towards whom I hold the most kindly feelings, because of your devotion to the great work which comes home to us all, and bears the most intimate relation to our lives, and the lives of future generations, of anything outside of the family circle, and therefore I am emboldened to believe, that whatever I may find to say upon the subject of education, its wants, necessities and defects, will be received as it is uttered, in the spirit of kindness and friendship, and if anything I say reaches home, if I seem to be treading upon anybody's corns, or if I lay down a coat which will fit anybody, do not be in haste to pick up and put on the latter, nor think the former intentional, for I assure you I have no individuals in mind, no friends to reward or enemies to punish, and what I have to say is for general application and for the common good.

The vocation you have chosen is a great one, and that teacher who does his or her whole duty as God has given power and ability to do it, deserves well of the state. But to those who enter its ranks with none but mercenary motives, who count the days only to draw their salaries, and care no more to fit themselves for their duties than is necessary to hold their positions, I would say you have no business where you are. You are not doing the master's work. The little ones who are now compelled to commence life under your tutelage, are measuring you far better than you know, and will pass judgment upon you, and will not rise up hereafter to call you blessed.

The importance of your work is best seen by reflecting, that, in the state of Indiana, in 1876, there were 502,362 children in attendance upon our public schools, under the care of 13,133 teachers, an average of about thirty-eight pupils to each teacher, and that there were 165,474 children of the school age not in school, and yet to be brought in for the benefits of education, of whom 4,234 were absolutely illiterate. We have thus, in the state of Indiana, more than half a million of the future men and women of the state, with a probability of nearly three-fourths of a million, annually under the control of the teachers of the state, being moulded in mental and moral character for the future.

How important, then, when you have the control of the plastic mind of the future, that your labor should be well done, and that all drones and bad workmen should be cast out, for fear of bad results to follow the defects caused by unskilled and meretricious workmanship.

Many of you feel that you and the parents of your pupils are necessarily antagonistic. This is not true, or at least ought not to be. Your interests and theirs are not of course identical, except in regard to the future interests of the community, but they are so closely interwoven that there should be naught but confidence between you. You stand in *loco parentis* while the child is in school, but this gives you no right to control its actions while out of school. Then the parent's will is law, and there should be an endeavor on the part of both to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction, and so guide the child that he may grow to manhood an honor to the state and a credit to his parents and teachers.

It must be admitted that too many parents so act as to seem antagonistic to you, but this generally arises from a sentiment you, from the very nature of things, cannot possess parental love and jealousy. You should take into account and allow for this sentiment when yours and parental authority come in conflict.

Teachers should determine first, to gain the respect of their pupils; second, their love. This, I have been told by teachers, is an impossibility, but I do not believe it. The first is never impossible, and the latter, rarely, unless there is something radically wrong with the teacher. Children are miniature men and women, and we are but "children of a larger growth." The only difference is that they are nearer holiness than we, and the little bright eyes that are centered on you in the school room, can see through all your shams and recognize your virtues, and their owners will give respect where it is deserved, and love where it is deserved and reciprocated. Show me a teacher whom the pupils all hate, and I will show you a teacher whom I would at once discharge if I had the power, if he or she had all the certificates of qualification that could be obtained. A certificate can never make a teacher, any more than an election can qualify a judge. A superior education is a requisite, but not the chief requisite for a good teacher. You may graduate with all the honor of your class, and pass with credit the necessary examinations and still fail utterly, just as a lawyer or physician may be crammed with professional lore and starve for want of patients or clients. Knowledge will not supply want of skill, and we should no more allow a teacher to practice and exhibit his want of practical ability on the immortal minds committed to his care than we would the physician or surgeon to exhibit his lack of skill upon our mortal bodies. The profession I belong to has the advantage over some, for the unskillful lawyer learns at the expense of his client, without tampering with his life or brains, but it is another thing to practice upon the minds and souls of little children, where the injury may become irreparable. No examination can detect this fault, therefore, I am in favor of training schools for teachers, whose every act can be carefully scanned, and defects pointed out and rectified, and of a provision that none but those who pass this ordeal without a demerit should be allowed to enter upon this important and holy work. Nor should this be all, after passing this ordeal they should be subject to constant supervision and inspection, and licenses should be revoked or suspended if they fail in the actual school work they have undertaken.

Above all the teacher should seek to improve every opportunity for advancing in the profession. To do this, work is required, and hard work, too. But I hear you exclaim, "We are overworked now." This may be true of many noble, self-sacrificing men and women in your ranks, but it is far from being true of the majority; and I believe the complaints of overwork come loudest and most frequently from those who do the least. This is the case in all ranks and professions in life, and our best physicians tell us that few die from overwork, while many die for want of spirit enough to live. At any rate you may put down one thing as certain, and that is, that no great success was ever achieved without hard work, and frequently by what the world chooses to call overwork. Your school work only lasts six hours for five days in the week and for nine months in the year, while many men and women in other ranks and professions toil for ten to twelve hours for six days in the week, during twelve months in the year, and yet find time to do something for the good of the world and their own improvement outside of their working hours. Is it too much, then, to ask of the teacher to give some hours of each week, outside of school hours, for their own improvement and the benefit of their pupils? I have known teachers who never spent an hour for that purpose outside of the hours they had been hired to serve. I have known men who, after their schools were dismissed, spent all their time—loafing. I have known ladies who, after dismissing their schools, spent their time 'til evening in dressing, curling and "primping," and in the evening in entertaining beaux with heads as empty as their own, day after day, and who never gave a thought to their work except to say, "Oh that horrid school, I will have to go back to it in the morning—how I hate it."

Some make a burden of their work instead of going bravely about it as if it were a duty to do it and to do it well. All such should remember that work is the natural condition of mankind, and that few can escape the edict—"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

That improvement is needed in the teachers ranks, I think you yourselves will not deny. Not long since it was stated in one of our daily papers that at an examination of teachers a question was asked by the superintendent as to Bryant, the poet. One said he was a Scotchman who lived five hundred years ago, and was noted as serving in the war of the Reformation. Another said he was an Englishman, lived before Christ, and was noted as being the first person who translated the Bible into English. I could hardly believe it possible that such a thing could have occurred, but on inquiring was assured that it was almost literally correct, and more than that I was assured that worse examples might be furnished from examination papers of teachers in the public schools. Such ignorance is inexcusable in one proposing to teach others. It is a literal example of the "blind leading the blind," and the answers lacked the element of candor once displayed by a youth whose father had tried, at great expense, to fit him for the bar. The day of examination passed, and the anxious father inquired, "Well, my son, how did you succeed?" "Very well," replied young hopeful, "I answered one question right. The judge asked me what *qui tam* action was, and I told him I didn't know."

A year ago, at your County Institute, I heard a young teacher speak several times, and such a skillful evasion of grammatical construction I never witnessed; and he murdered whole families of the English without an apparent compunction of conscience. In fact, during the thirteen years in which I have been familiar with the forensic eloquence of the bar of this county, in this court room, a bar which proverbially has little regard for Lindley Murray and Webster, I have never in so short a time witnessed so indiscriminate a slaughter of innocent verbs and nouns as I did at that gathering of teachers. Do not, young ladies, think for a moment that I refer to you. It was, of course, a man who thus bravely waded through the gore of the slaughtered innocents, and I will say right here, that for pure, correct language, and clearness of expression, I commend your example to the young gentlemen who are associated with you in educational work.

In imparting instruction, be sure you are right before making a positive assertion. If you are sometimes puzzled by queries put by the children, and most children can invent queries to puzzle the best of us, be candid enough to say you do not know and then go and find out, if you try to invent an answer without understanding the subject, your pretense will be detected sooner or later, and you will lose respect. We do not always give children the credit due them for intelligence and their rare faculty for measuring and judging those with whom they come in contact.

If you grow nervous and irritable, as I presume most of us sometimes do, stop to think, before using the nasty expression or threat your irritability suggests; and, in enforcing rules, always do it firmly, and with even handed justice. Sometimes it is better not to see things, than to be constantly lecturing about them. Never punish for something the pupil cannot help. I have heard of pupils being sent from the warm school room into the cold hall, on account of a violent fit of coughing. Never call the pupil harsh or vulgar names, such as liar, blockhead, booby and the like. Never use slang, either in or out of school. Use common, plain, anglo-saxon words wherever you can, and eschew foreign or high sounding words or phrases, wherever good old English will do as well. If you do not, you may be judged as to your brain cover, like the tourist at the Lakes of Killarney, who wished he could lave his throbbing head in its pellucid waves. "Bedad, you may safely lave it there," said his Irish guide, "for it is too light to sink."

Another important thing should be remembered, and that is that you are employed and paid to teach, to impart instruction, and not merely to hear recitations. Many teachers seem to think that is all they have to do, and leave the instruction of the children to their parents. No pupil should be given a task which it cannot accomplish in school hours. What right have you to impose any more than school hour work on those little ones forming minds, while you complain of being overworked if you have it to do yourselves? What right have you to send children home with hard lessons for their parents to instruct them in when that is just what you are employed to do, and what those parents are heavily taxed to pay you for doing? Besides the school text books used are so different from those the parents used that it is impossible for them to properly instruct them without undue labor on their part to learn the new lessons themselves.

Never try to put a quart of water into a pint measure, nor to use a crockery crate to hold quicksilver. Much harm may be done in trying to bend all minds to one rule, instead of endeavoring to learn what the mind is capable of and giving it the food proper and necessary for its development. Some minds are so constituted that they can never understand the principles of mathematics, and may be capable of surpassing in some other branch of science. Others are adapted for mathematics and little or nothing else, while still others may be capable of little development in any direction. What good do you expect will result from your efforts to cram a quart of mathematics into a mind prepared only to hold a pint, or none at all? On the contrary such efforts always fail, and frequently superinduced a distaste for all study, which in time becomes permanent, and intellectual advance becomes impossible; whereas, if another course had been pursued the blighted might have become an ornament to the state. An inflexible, unyielding curriculum should be banished from our schools, and in its place should be found the means of giving an enlightened, liberal education to those qualities and tastes, which may render their possessors ornaments to society, and useful to mankind.

Your system of demerits, should be reformed, so that when a child is found incapable of mastering one branch, but excels in others it should not be held accountable, and its grade lowered for something it cannot help. It would discourage any of us older students were we to be held accountable for failing in what we are utterly incompetent to do, and we should never hold children to a stricter accountability than we are willing to assume for ourselves.

I believe, too, that these defects exist in a greater degree in our city schools than in the country. At least, while there seems to be no progress in the former, there are practical results from the latter. Parents who have had their children transferred from country to city schools, for their supposed advantages, are now seeking to transfer them back, and the children themselves are capable of entering higher grades than the children of the same age who have always attended the city schools. This, however, is not a modern fault, for the business brains of the country, and of the large cities of the country, have come very largely from the country schools, and have not had the supposed advantages of a city education, while on the contrary few city bred youths, by comparison, have achieved the eminence of their country cousins.

There are many serious defects in our system of education, for which you teachers are not to be blamed, except in so far as your combined influence helps to fasten those defects upon us. There has been vast improvement in the manner and methods of education in the last quarter century, but at the same time much has grown up which is bearing bitter fruit. There are too many changes of text books, and [illegible] the better. I doubt whether [illegible] the so-called improvements [illegible] and the study of language [illegible] practiced, are not backward [illegible] east, I have failed to discover [illegible] the modern grammars have [illegible] those of Bullions, Murray [illegible], or that those who learn [illegible] later methods are better lingu[illegible] who learned by the former [illegible] becoming notorious that [illegible] show and parade of efficiency [illegible] schools, there exists a dep[illegible] real education and mental [illegible] public examinations are ve[illegible] cannot help feeling tha[illegible] of the glare and tinsel [illegible]ing. It is like

"De[illegible] which tempt the eye,
But [illegible] the lips."

The f[illegible] was illustrated a short [illegible] Charles Francis Adams, [illegible] nation of one of the pub[illegible] incy, in the cultured sta[illegible] setts. The pupils made a [illegible] arance while being exa[illegible] routine of their studies b[illegible] but the moment Mr. Adams undertook to examine them upon the same subjects outside of their programme, the whole school broke down. My observation leads me to believe that the same results would follow the same course in most of the schools of Fort Wayne.

We have too much hotbed forcing, too much machine work and too little of that painstaking labor which despises not small things. A child is shown a word and taught that it is a word. It thus learns the words of the school books by sight, but does not know anything of the component parts of those words. When it takes up a book or paper at home the words are new and he has to learn them as words, because he has not been taught to dissect or syllabify them.

Suppose you want to make a skillful surgeon. Would you place before him a human body and say, this is a body, and call your work complete. Would you not rather cause him to dissect it slowly and carefully, muscle by muscle, nerve by nerve, fibre by fibre, until he would be familiar with the form of the minutest cell which goes to make up this wonderfully complex machine of ours, and then enjoin upon him a life-long study to find more hidden within that cell?

Or if you wanted to educate an achitect, would you place before him a house, tell him it is a house, and turn him out as a finished architect? Would you not rather instruct him patiently as to the proportions of lime or cement, sand and hair to make mortar, the way to use the mortar with the brick, the mode of turning angles, curves and arches, what weight can be sustained, and what weight his work will have to sustain. In fact would you not give him such an intimate knowledge of the minutest details of what is needed to errect his house to last?

Why should we act differently while building up the mental character of the future sovereigns of this great county? If you do not drill them and drill them long and thoroughly in the A B C's and other component parts of words, you build a structure without foundation; an inverted pyramid, resting on its apex instead of its base. Think you if the Egyptians had built their's in that manner that we would admire them and wonder at them to-day?

This deficiency of early and long continued drill on the small beginnings of language is one of the great defects in our otherwise magnificent school sytem, and should be remedied at once. It is this that make our schools appear so well on dress parade, but turn out young men into the world to discover how much they don't know, and that they must begin anew and labor hard before they can claim to have even a fair education. We have seen regiments which attracted the admiration of all for their wonderful evolutions and precision of movement which proved worthless in the field. It was because they had lost sight of the hard detail work of soldiers in their eagerness for that which was showy and attractive. "All is not gold that glitters," is an old saying, and we have found out lately that the richest ores are found in the most modest guise and scarcely have any glitter at all. There is another question of great importance which is yet an open one. Many thinking men have investigated it and soon after full investigation have become convinced, and many more are nearly so. It is the question whether we have not too much free education, and whether we will not have to go backward a little in order to move forward. Many are already willing to answer these questions affirmatively, and I must confess to a strong inclination to stand on the same platform. Not that I would debar the poorest child from any advantages, but that I do not believe it is always, or even often an advantage to be what is called highly educated; and because I believe that it is human nature to prize lightly those things that are given us in the greatest profusion. Did you ever know a boy in an orchard who was content to pick up an apple from the ground, no matter how sweet and luscious it might be? On the contrary, will he not climb the tallest tree to pick the poorest apples in the orchard? Did you ever notice a boy when you have a fine large melon patch at home, travel miles to get one out of some one else's patch? We all prize most what we earn or procure for ourselves; and the greater the difficulty we encounter the more we prize what we obtain. It is so with education, and much of it is thrown where the perils were, and is trampled in the mire. There was never a truer line penned than that—"A little learning is a dangerous thing;" and in this generation, more good farmers, mechanics and artisans are ruined in trying to make poor lawyers, doctors, preachers and school teachers, than can well be imagined.

Look around you in the world, and you will find that nearly all the world's great and successful men, are self-made, and men who never had the so-called advantages of a free, higher education. They are men who commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and some from a hole below the ladder, which they have mounted step by step, carrying their burdens bravely as they climbed. Take another look and you will see that their book keepers, clerks and servants are the graduates of the free high schools and colleges of the land and few instances will be found of their attaining the eminence reached by their employers. If I had the power, I would make the free common school thorough in all that would educate young men for the every day work of life, and put the higher branches where they would be sought for because costly, or difficult to obtain. The poor man's son should not be debarred, but free scholarship could and should be provided for these, and those only who were found to be deserving of them, and could appreciate their value.

It is common to say that the poor should have all the advantages enjoyed by the children of the rich. Under such a system they would have them, for riches cannot supply a want of brains, and you may surround a rich fool with all the arts of education for a lifetime and the result will only be to make him a more brilliant fool. On the contrary, the poor man's child with brains, will find his level just as certainly as water will.

Far too many have imagined that the little learning they have imbibed has fitted them for the learned professions, and have left good healthy, remunerative labor on farms and in workshops to enter the profession under the idea that they will not have to work.

As preachers they sometimes get along after a fashion, but where they come in contact with active, aggressive minds in a struggle for bread and butter, they often find their level, and become insurance agents and drummers. The average free college graduate comes to this or secures a position as book keeper at a salary of $700 per year, and becomes a counting machine for life.

Far better, young man, that you should follow your father's honest and honorable calling, applying to your work in life the education the state has given you, than to rush into the so-called higher professions which are already overcrowded, and where success can only be achieved by hard, constant, drudging work.

And here I would apply another radical reform in school work. In our common schools and primaries, I would put women, and only women at work. My observation has convinced me that many women possess those rare qualities which enable them to become successful teachers of the young, and that few, if any of the male persuasion possess it.

For the higher grades in the education of young men, men are required, but they should not be entrusted with the education of young children. They have not that fountain of maternal feeling which enables a true woman to at once reach the hearts of her pupils, and through their hearts to reach their heads. In Indiana, out of 13,133 teachers, 7,670 are males and 5,468 females. The state would be benefited if it would put into the hands of about 6,000 of these men a good strong hoe or axe and teach them their uses.

That I am not alone in this opinion is shown by the reports of many school superintendents. The superintendent of schools of Indiana in 1874 said: "There is a greater growth in the estimate of women teachers than in that of men, in primaries."

The superintendent of Missouri said: "Figures are quoted showing that in the states where the public school system is at its best, the percentage of female teachers is greater. The only conclusion is that for a majority of schools women make the best teachers."

In Cleveland, O., the superintendent said that "during the last four years all the schools have been under the principalship of women. The results are summed up as follows: Great improvement in the general order within the school room and in the deportment of pupils in the school yard and on the street, closer attention to study, a higher degree of self respect on the part of the pupils, more prompt and efficient co-operation of assistant teachers with the principal; more thorough and unquestioning obedience to the rules of the board of education, greatly superior instruction, closer and more persistent observance of the little details which go to make up thorough scholarship, an improved interest in science and literature, while at the same time fewer changes of text books are proposed and pressed upon the board."

Michigan employs 8,940 female teachers and only 3,010 males; and finds the work well done, and these authorities might be further extended if necessary. I would be glad to have you find a single case where the experiment has been tried without an improvement in educational results.

There is an additional reason why men should yield these positions to women, which should commend itself to us who boast of our chivalry towards women. The school is the main avenue for female work, where woman may earn her daily bread, and the work is not a manly vocation. I never see a great strong man, with arms and legs filled with muscle and brawn, in the school room without feeling like whispering in his ear, kindly but firmly, "You have no business here; you have stolen some woman's place, and common honesty requires you to restore it to her;" and I will now whisper it to you here, and add Greeley's advice—"Take a hoe and go west," if you cannot find anything manly to do here. And, when you have made you a good home, if you still have an interest in school affairs, come back and offer a share in your home to some tired out schoolma'm, and set up a little school of your own, of which you will make her the superintendent, of course.

And do not think that I have no business to give you this advice, for it is what I did myself. It seems a long time ago, but I once thought I "had a call" to teach, and taught a district school one winter, and "boarded round." Long before the term closed I made up my mind that my "call" was not from above, and I never sought another school. Afterwards I carried out the programme I have marked out for you, and think I served the state better by so doing, than if I had remained that characterless biped, a male pedagogue.

With these suggestions I leave the subject for your consideration, if you consider them worthy of it, and until my reforms are brought about, I wish you God speed in your great work and assure you of my best wishes for you and all of the true hearted teachers, whose untiring labors and self-devotion, will at some time, I hope, meet full recognition and reward.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quackdocters or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the propritors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

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When we say we believe, we have evidence to prove that Shiloh's Consumption Cure is decidedly the best Lung Medicine made, inasmuch as it will cure a common or chronic cough in one half the time and relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, and show more cases of Consumption cured than all others. It will cure where they fail; it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child, and we guarantee what we say. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 1

Do You Believe It?

That in this town there are scores of persons passing our store every day whose lives are made miserable by Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour and Distressed Stomach, Liver Complaint, Constipation, etc., when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 2

The most popular and fragrant Perfume of the day, "HACKMETACK." Try it. Sold by Dreier & Bro. 3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

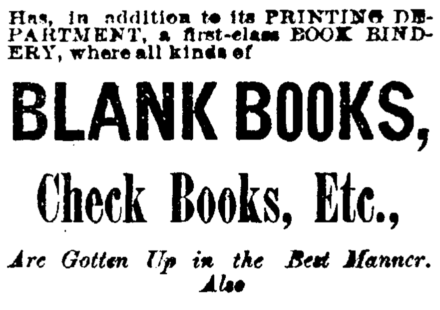
A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City. ja24eod&wly

MANHOOD RESTORED

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

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Two-ton wagon scales, $40; 4-ton, do., $60. All other scales at reduced prices. All Scales warranted to give satisfaction. Send for full price list. ma12d&wly

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BLANK BOOKS,

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Are Gotten Up in the Best Manner. Also

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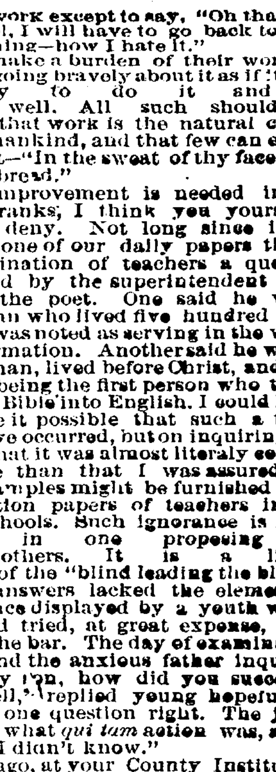
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Chartered by the State [illegible]



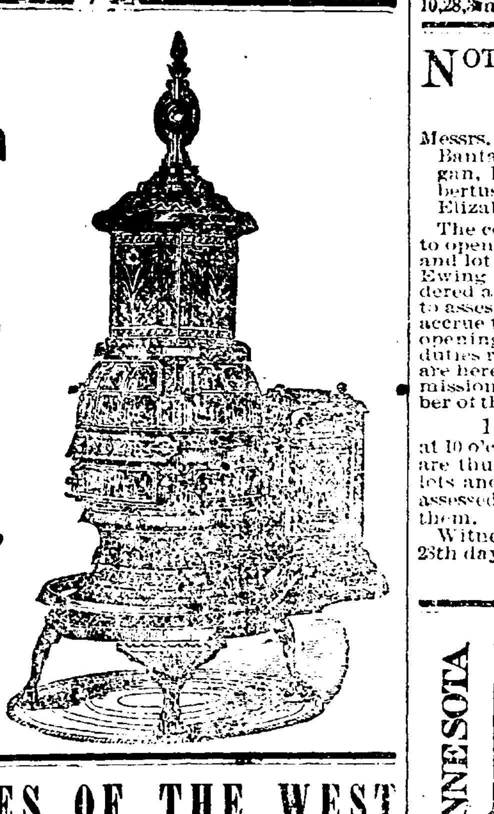
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Recommended by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Board of Health, and by the first chemists in the United States.
We will pay $1000.00 for any ALUM or other adulteration found in this Powder.
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THE BEST AND STRONGEST MADE.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
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THE CELEBRATED
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With double nickel Drum Section.
The Well Beloved ARGUS.
THE
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And others "too numerous to mention," at
PrescottBros.&Co.



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UNION DEPOTS IN CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.
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MEALS IN PALACE DINING CARS, 75 CENTS.
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General Passenger and Ticket Agent, corner Dearborn and Adams Sts., Chicago.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAIL'Y
LANDS! LANDS!
KANSAS TO THE FRONT!

The Leading Wheat State in the Union in 1878, and the Fourth Corn State—The Great Kansas Harvest in 1878 was Solid for the "Golden Belt."

The celebrated Grain Belt fo country, in the limestone section of Central Kansas, traversed by the Kansas Pacific.

The following statement are taken from the report of the Kansas state board of agriculture for 1878:

WHEAT! Kansas rises from the Eleventh Wheat State in 1877 to the First Wheat State in the Union in 1878, producing 26,518,958 bushels winter wheat, and 5,796,403 bushels spring wheat; total,

32,315,361

Bushels Wheat, with only one-eighth of the state under cultivation. The organized counties lying in the Golden Wheat Belt of the Kansas Pacific produced 13,335,324 bushels, or over 41 percent, and, including unreporting counties, fully 14,000,000 bushels, or 45 percent of the entire yield of wheat in the state, averaging 24 bushels to the acre, while the average for the state was 17 bushels per acre.

CORN! Kansas, the Fourth Corn State in the Uninon, in 1878, produced 89,324,971 bushels of Corn. Of which the Golden Grain Belt counties produced 27,399,055 bushels, or 31 percent, nearly one-third of the entire yield of the state, with an equally grand showing in all other departments of agriculture.

The foregoing facts show conclusively why
29 percent of the increase in population in the state during the *past four years;* and
40 percent of the increase in the population during the *past year;* and
43 percent of the increased acreage of wheat in the state in 1878, belonged to the "Golden Belt."

A Farm for Everybody.—65,000, farms—5,000,000 acres for sale by the Kansas Pacific—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 percent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific; $26 to $80 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $120 to $360 in cash will buy it outright.

Send to S. J. Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for the "Kansas Pacific Homestead," a publication which tells all about the country, or call on ISAAC d'ISAY, northwest corner Calhoun and Berry streets, Fort Wayne. It is mailed free to all applicants.

Read all you can gather about Kansas, and when you decide to start, besure and start right by locating along the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Superintendent,
KANSAS CITY, MO.



The "Little Detective." [illegible]

TUTT'S PILLS
INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTTS' PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
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TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 cents.
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GRAY'S SPECIFIC REMEDY.
TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK



English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.



Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six package for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 8 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.
Sold in Fort Wayne by all druggists. Meyer Bros. & Co., Wholesale Agents. [illegible]

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ENGRAVING
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GENERAL ENGRAVING & DYES
STENCILS, SEAL PRESSES &C.
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CANDY Send one, two, three, or five dollars for a sample box, by express, of the best candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill. 10,28,3m

NOTICE.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE, IND.,
CLERK'S OFFICE.

Messrs. Charles J L Krumler, Herman Banta, Charlotta A Taber, James Kingan, Ernst Hachmeyer, Catherine Hubertus, C. E. Sweetzer, Charles Aman, Elizabeth Heppler.

The common council having determined to open the alley between Jefferson street and lot one (1) Bond's addition, between Ewing and Griffith streets, and having ordered a meeting of the city commissioners to assess benefits and damages which may accrue to lots and lands by reason of such opening, and to do and perform all other duties required by law in such cases; you are hereby notified that the said city commissioners will meet at the council chamber of the city of Fort Wayne, on the

15th day of December, 1879,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for such purpose. You are thus notified for the reason that your lots and lands are likely to have benefits assessed to, or damages assessed against them.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of October, 1879.

JOHN H. TRENTMAN,
City Clerk.

FARMS MINNESOTA
DAKOTA HOMES
OVER 1,000,000 ACRES OF
FINE FARMING LANDS
IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA,
For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R.R. CO., At from $2 to $6 per acre, and on liberal terms. These lands lie in the great wheat belt of the Northwest, and are equally well adapted to the growth of other grain, vegetables, etc. The climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness.
They are Free from Incumbrance.
Guide Book, Maps, etc., containing full information, sent free.
CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner, Gen'l Offices C. & N. W. R'y Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
Mention this paper in writing.

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J. H. BASS, Pres't.
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Established 1853
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MACHINE WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,
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HEATER AND LIME EXTRACTORS.
Car Wheels, Chilled Tires, Locomotive Cylinders, and all kinds of Railroad and Car Castings,
Building Columns, Grates, Railings, Etc., made to order. Engines, Boilers and General
Machinery Promptly Repaired.
Competent millwrights always on hand to furnish Drafts and Specifications, and superintend putting up our mills.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Is called to our line of WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, consisting in part of Wisill's Improved Spoke and Axe-Handle Lathes, Felloe Saws, Stave Cutters, Heading Jointers, Equalizing Saws, etc. ap17'79

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Cheap Homes in Michigan,
$5 to $10 per Acre.
STRONG SOILS! SURE CROPS!
Railroad through Centre of Lands.
HEALTHY CLIMATE! SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES!
INTELLIGENT POPULATION!
These lands are a long distance EAST of the Mississippi River. Large amount saved in travel and transportation of crops.
Descriptive pamphlet in English and German.
Address, W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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ROOT & COMPANY.

We wish to call special attention to the many great attractions now to be found in our

Cloak, Shawl and Suit

Department, consisting in part of

CLOAKS and DOLMANS

In plain and diagonal cloths, in black and light colors. Stylish light color

WALKING JACKETS.

Seal and Mink Cloaks,

Silk, Fur-lined Garments,

In the most elegant and modish shapes.

Our stock of garments comprises everything really desirable, from the cheapest Union Beaver to the finest Seal. Each garment was selected with great care and fully tested as to proportion, set, etc.—consequently not an ill-fitting or mis-shapen garment can be found in our entire stock. Our stock of medium price garments is especially large and we are selling really handsome, stylish garments for very little money. A superb line of Real India, Paisley, Camels Hair, Japanese and Beaver

Shawls.

The only full line of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

For ladies and children in the city.

FURS.

A magnificent line of Seal, Mink and lower price furs, for ladies, misses and children. Real and imitation Seal Caps, etc.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Our silk department is now replete with elegant, durable goods and rare bargains, among which may be found an improved 20-inch black gros grain silk at $1.25; 21-inch black gros grain at $1.50. These goods are of undoubted merit, and are sold freely in every large city in the union at $1.50 and $1.75 per yard respectively.

BLACK SATIN DeLYON.

An elegant satin-faced silk that will not gloss—by far the handsomest goods ever brought to this market—at $3.85 per yard; selling in New York City at $5.00.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS

Black and Colored Silk Brocades in great variety.

SATINS,

PLAIN, BROCADED and STRIPED

VELVETS,

PLAIN, BLACK MANTILLA,

An immense line of Trimming Velvets in all the new shades, in plain, striped and embossed.

DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods stock will be found to contain everything to be desired in all the fashionable plain colors, Novelties and Fancy Goods, in cheap, medium and fine goods, that are usually kept in well-appointed metropolitan Dress Goods departments.

The prices throughout our entire stock will be found exceedingly low and must be satisfactory to the closest cash buyer.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Calhoun Street.

Daily Sentinel.

Circulation 4,000.

THE CITY.

J. H. Bass is putting in a new cupola in his Chicago works.

The grand jury met this afternoon.

Superior court opened this morning.

Charley Muhler got back from New York to-day.

The November term of the circuit court met this morning.

Humpty Dumpty Thursday night.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels to-morrow night.

Water works pipe are now being strung along south of Hamilton.

E. C. Rurode's new brick stable will be ready for the roof in a few days.

Clerk Trentman is now wrestling with the water works bonds.

Miss Clara Glenn, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to her home in Van Wert, O., to-day.

At the meeting of the State Bar Association at Indianapolis, on Friday, Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city, was appointed a member of the committee on the amendment of the law.

C. S. McAllister, state agent of the American Insurance Company, of Chicago, has returned from a two-weeks' trip in the western part of the state and reports the business of that company booming.

Henry Linegar and Martha Wymouth were arrested on the complaint of Mr. W. for being naughty. They were discharged. Jim Baily and Samuel Snyder, for being drunk, went over for eight days. John Rily, for the same cause, paid $6, and Henry Linegar, for magnanimously offering to knock the stuffing out of Officer Roth, paid $15 for the diversion.

Pinafore to-night.

And still it's wet.

Council to-morrow night.

Grant will not strike this burg.

Col Hugh B. Reed is in the city.

Constable Long, of Monroeville, is in the city.

The street cars will run to-night after "Pinafore."

City Treasurer O'Brien, of Huntington, is in the city to-day.

The infant child of the telegraph operator at Monroeville was buried to-day.

Mayor Zollinger has finishing signing the $100,000 of water works bonds.

Let that constable be immediately bounced. The county commissioners should do the job.

Johnny Hance and Lew Miller returned to-day from a very successful fishing expidition.

Hooffman Bros., have three twelve foot logs in their yard which measure in the aggregate 6,343 feet.

The funeral of the little daughter of John W. Vordermark took place yesterday. It was largely attended.

The funeral of Lida Mills took place from the house No. 129 Douglass street yesterday. Rev. J. M. Woolpert officiated.

The SENTINEL is indebted to J. K. Cannon, of 61 Garden street, for the use of current numbers of the London *Times* and *Illustrated News*.

Will C. Heckman (who married Miss Alice Hanna, of this city,) has become editor and proprietor of the Fort Scott (Kas.) *Herald*, an able and enterprising democratic journal.

Mrs. Kent Mason spoke at New Haven last night.

Gus Aufrecht, the popular artist, was married on the 12th inst. to Miss Jessie Wagstaff, of Scranton, Pa. Peace to his ashes.

The funeral of Lieut. Wilkinson's child, who died on Friday night, took place from the Cathedral yesterday afternoon. It was very largely attend.

Three persons were baptized and received into membership in the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday.

John W. Stultenberger, who is now in the clothing business at Kokomo, is in the city.

Seats for the minstrels can now be secured at Geo. S. Fowler's.

Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, mother of J. H. Hanley, is lying at the point of death.

Mrs. M. D. Caskey, of Kendallville, (*nee* Carrie Erickson) was in town Saturday *en route* to Springfield, Illinois, to join her husband.

John Ferguson, Kelly's tramp, was jailed for fifteen days on Saturday evening by Pratt.

Gus Lankenau is back, receiving the congratulations of his friends. Gus vehemently denies the corn.

The Shunk-O'Conner nuptials will take place at the cathedral on the 25th inst.

A new swing bridge will be placed across the canal at John Orff's mill. The canal at that point will be impassable for a fortnight or so, which will be a most unfortunate state of affairs for burials at Lindenwood.

Sam F. Winter, the talented ex-editor of the Huntington *Democrat* and Peru *Sentinel*, and now a practicing barrister, is in town.

Maud, the little daughter of R. J. Fisher, gives a masquerade party to-night in honor of her birthday.

Thomas Weaver, of the A. M. E. Church, wishes to state that he has been completely vindicated and reinstated in the church by the conference and that the bishop has reprimanded Rev. McDaniels for his action in the matter of Weavers expulsion.

A traveling journeyman cigarmaker went into Eckhart's cigar factory this afternoon and after a little confab began a tirade of blackguardism on the boys. After the thing had gone far enough one of the hands went for the t. i. e. tapped his claret and fired him out. He struck the wrong shop and was served right.

A large audience assembled at the academy yesterday afternoon to hear Mrs. Kent Mason deliver her famous lecture on intemperance. She presented a very fine appearance and her delivery was clear and forcible. She spoke from experience, and for about an hour and a half held the close attention of her audience.

A few personal friends called at the residence of Dr. Th. Henchling, Friday evening last, to bid farewell to his sister-in-law, Miss Tillie Moeller, from New York, who is possessed of a sweet, pathetic, mezzo soprano voice. Among the selection of songs with which she favored the company, Mendelssohn's "I Repose Here Under Trees," was interpreted so naturally that even the composer would have complimented her if present. Miss T. Moeller also distinctly showed that her articulation is equally as good in German as in the English language, which is an accomplishment very seldom claimed by many vocalists.

An Anxious Inquirer.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Will you please inform me through your next issue who this man "PIN-BEFORE is, that seems to the Boss at the old Rink to-night, and oblige a faithful subscriber? INQUIRER.

Nov. 17th, 1879.

[Certainly Mr. "Pin-Before" was a half-baked individual who overbalanced his mind writing silly inquiries to newspapers. He is now devoting his life holding himself up as a warping to imbecile young men who are not fools for want of brains.—ED. SENTINEL.]

AMUSEMENTS.

"PINAFORE."

Everybody is going to see "Pinafore" rendered at the Academy to-night by home talent, and everybody will be delighted, for the delightful little opera will be presented in first class style.

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE AND WEST'S MINSTRELS.

This popular and ever welcome company will perform at the Academy to-morrow evening, and will give a grand street parade in the morning. There should be an immense audience. Seats can now be secured at popular prices at George S. Fowler's, on Court street. Of this company the New Haven (Ct.) *Palladium* says:

By far the largest house of the season welcomed the Wilson, Barlow, Primrose and West Minstrel troupe at Music Hall last night. The orchestra was above the average, and the whole performance was varied enough to please any taste. The really choice bit of the evening was the singing of the Queen City Quartette. Their rendition of "Remember Now Thy Creator" was excellent, and their waltz songs were rendered with a nicety and effect that is seldom seen.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY.

Nick Roberts's great "Humpty-Dumpty" Company, with three clowns and a lot of fine specialty artists will appear at the Academy Thursday night.

OBITUARY.

Henry Louis Lang.

Mr. Lang died yesterday at his residence No. 328 South Lafayette street.

He was born in Monroe, Mich., Nov. 16, 1848 and after becoming a thorough druggist he moved to this city and was married in 1870 to Miss Emma J. Lang.

He has been an engineer for some years and has won the respect of all who knew him. His last word was "Jesus."

The funeral will take place from his residence, at 10 a. m., to-morrow and all friends of the family are invited to attend.

Figures That Mean Something.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Mr. Williams had a statement of the quantity of water required for pipe pupply by the city of Columbus, and he was at great labor to show the number of bushels of wheat that water would grind. Now, in Mr. Doherty's report, where he found the quantity of water used by the city of Columbus he could have found what it cost the city to pump that water with Holly engines and pumps. This would have been more important just now, than to know how much wheat could be ground. I give the figures he omitted:

Year.	Quantity pumped. Gallons.	Cost of pumping.
1873	306,563,790	$11,748 18
1874	370,965,282	11,121 48
1875	500,061,003	12,784 07
1876	430,892,840	12,604 48
1877	527,858,641	12,672 62

Now if the city owned the canal, or what would be better for her, if she should accept the proposition of the canal owners to furnish supply and power for $8,000 per year, the quantity of water used at Columbus could be pumped here at an expense not exceeding $1,500 per year, and with a contract to do the pumping by water power she has no use for a reservoir.

Nuts for J. L. Williams to Crack.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Mr. Williams drew pay as the chief engineer of the old ditch for forty years; therefore as an office-holder he outranks any man in this part of the state. I think this water works controversy must have demonstrated to everybody his utter incompetency to fill that office.

I notice by the way, that Mr. Williams says he had nothing to do with the delivery of the bonds of the C. R. & Ft. W. R. R. to the company. That is an evasion. The bonds were issued through his exertions for all that. Now will he tell us why he was so much interested in having those bonds issued and delivered by the city? Will he tell us why he labored so hard to prevent the Chicago branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railrod from coming to Fort Wayne? Did the bondholders promise him a commission for selling the canal to the city of Fort Wayne? How is it? When Mr. Williams cracks these nuts I will have some more conundrums for him.

ONE WHO IS POSTED.

Grant at Indianapolis.

The following card addressed to Col. R. S. Robertson will explain itself. The colonel's personal request to the ex-soldiers of this vicinity should receive prompt attention:

Col. R. S. Robertson: Sir—Gen. U. S. Grant has declared his attention to attend the soldiers' reunion in this city on Tuesday, December 9th, 1879. You are requested to notify all ex-soldiers of this change of date, and report to the secretary of this committee as soon as possible the number that will attend. W. Q. GRESHAM,

Chairman of Committee on Reunion.

J. C. WHEAT,

Secretary, Indianapolis.

In compliance with the above, I earnestly request all ex-soldiers of this and adjoining counties who desire to ottend the reunion at Indianapolis, to send their names and addresses to me at an early date.

R. S. ROBERTSON.

Nov. 17, 1879.

The new board of county commissioners met on Saturday, allowed a few bills, and then went to the poor house and examined the drainage and sewerage, and ordered a few minor improvements and an engine for doing the pumping.

THE RAILROADS.

C. D. Gorham is in Chicago.

The Pittsburgh pay car has arrived.

The Pittsburgh carried about 8,300 passengers into Chicago last week, requiring about 210 passenger coaches.

The Wabash changed time yesterday. The change does not affect the time of the through passenger trains.

A number of new cars with "Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific," the revised name of the Wabash road painted in bold colors are already doing service on that road.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT.

DISMISSED.

Jacob Overly vs German American Insurance Company; James B White vs Pennsylvania Company; David Whiting et al vs William Weikert.

Marriage Licenses.

George Schmitd and Julia Miller.
Frederick Linz and Louisa Menriaivich.
James Donahy and Maggie McGraw.
John W Sangardner and Carrie Rosehart.
Orellions Payne and Ella Ser.

[Decatur Democrat.]

Mrs. Nuttman, of Fort Wayne, is in town, the guest of Mrs. Townsend, of the Burt House.

Joe Clark, the popular Merchant Tailor, has the largest run of custom of any tailor in the city. The quality of his goods and the neatness of his work are the causes of his business success. 11,3

People who work nights such as police officers, hack drivers, printers and gasstokers can have a regular dinner at the Globe from 6 in the evening until four in the morning for 15 cents.

Go to J. G. Fledderman for your Suits and Overcoats. 3c

Have you seen the wonderful prices in J. G. Fledderman's show windows. 3c

Spanish Malaga Grapes, 20c pound; Catawba, 10c pound.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Go immediately, if not sooner, and call on Joe Clark, if you are in need of a suit. Joe can fit you out in first-class style. 11,3

J. G. Fledderman leads the Merchant Tailoring trade in this city. 3c

Do not carry a cold lunch when the Globe serves you a dinner for 15 cents.

New Buckwheat Flour, 45c a Sack. Maple Syrup $1.00 per gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Go to J. G. Fledderman for your fine Winter Overcoats. 3c

J. G. Fledderman keeps the finest line of Winter Overcoatings to be found anywhere in the city. 3c

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck. Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c quart.

FRUIT HOUSE.

If you are looking for a stove of any kind you will find the best assortment and lowest prices at H. J. Ash's, No. 9, East Columbia street. 15c

J. G. Fledderman displays prices of goods in his show windows. 3c

H. J. Ash has a good supply of Garland and Astral Base Burners on hand. 15c

In his meanderings to-day, our worthy reporter happened to drop into the popular tailoring parlors of A. Foster, No. 80 Calhoun street. Here the reportorial optics were met on all sides by a bewildering array of fancy fall suitings. It would be impossible to convey to our readers any idea of the endless variety of fancy piece goods found here. Suffice it to say that A. Foster has the finest stock in the city and enjoys a deserved popularity on account of his matchless fits. We would advise our readers to call and see him. 9,17

Golden & Monahan, hats and caps.

Where to Borrow Money.

Go and see the Alderman Range for hard coal and wood, at H. J. Ash's Its a beauty, and price very low.

J. G. Fledderman's line of goods and his wonderfully low prices is the secret of his success in business. 11,7tf

Golden & Monahan, hats and caps.

No Advance on Sugars.

Cut Loaf, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugar, 11c pound.

Coffee at 10½c and 9c pound; Choice Yellow, 8c. FRUIT HOUSE.

Reinewalt Bros. and Steinky known as the R. B. & S. Society will give a select ball at Arion Hall on Thanksgiving night. Reineke's Orchestra will furnish the music. 11,15

If you are going to get a coal stove you may just as well get the very best, the Garland or Astral. 15c

No one should fail to visit J. G. Fledderman's magnificent Tailoring Parlors and examine his wonderful prices and the quality of his goods. 3c

You can buy a Garland or Astral Stove as cheap as any other. 15c

Buckwheat Flour, 45c sack.

Maple Syrup per gallon, $100c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

TOWN NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:

A petition will be presented to the board of commissioners of the county of Allen and state of Indiana, at their session in December, 1879, for the vacation of lots, streets and alleys, in that part of the town of Fairport situated in the east half [½], north west quarter north of Wabash and Erie canal, in section twenty-four [24] township thirty-one [31], north range fourteen [14] east, 2nd principal meridian.

This 31st day of October, 1879. 11,1,1w8

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator, of the estate of Francis Duplein late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. AUGUSTE J. MARTIN,

Administrator.

Taylor & Morris, attorneys for admr.
Oct. 29, 1879.

Fine Merchant Tailoring!

J. W. Schmidt & Son,

THE POPULAR MERCHANT TAILORS,

Cordially invite the public generally to visit their parlors and examine their stock of piece goods. They guarantee entire satisfaction to their customers.

Any one in need of an Overcoat or Suit will do well to call on these gentlemen at

70 East Main Street. 11,9,3m

James Fox,

Wholesale Dealer in

Anthracite, Hocking Valley and Bituminous

COAL.

Also agent for the celebrated

Piedmont Blacksmith Coal,

the best in the world.

Western agent for Boyd, Stickney & Co.

Yard, corner Clinton and Railroad Sts.

Down town office, 77 Calhoun street.

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Bleeding Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 9 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. MILLER, M. D., 416 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow printed in black, has pile of stones, Phila., 1880, on it. No other genuine.

DREIER & BRO., Agents, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter

Iron and Lead Pipe, Brass Goods

OF ALL KINDS.

125 Calhoun Street, FORT WAYNE, IND.

6-29daw5m

E. N. Freshman & Bros

Newspaper Advertising Agents.

Commercial building, CINCINNATI

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

Estimates furnished free upon application.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky

14th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.,

At Macauley's Theatre,

In the City of Louisville, on

NOVEMBER 29th, 1879.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY (*all fraudulent advertisements of other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding*), OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

Grand and unprecedented success of the new features.

Every ticket-holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining, for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 pr	$30,000	100 prs $100 each	$10,000
1 pr	10,000	200 prs 50 each	10,000
1 pr	5,000	600 prs 20 each	12,000
10 pr $1,000 each	10,000	1,000 pr 10 each	10,000
20 pr 500 each	10,000		
9 prs $300 each, approximation prs			$2,700
9 prs 200 each, " "			1,800
9 prs 100 each, " "			900
1,960 prizes,			$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

For tickets and information address T. J. COMMERFORD, *Courier-Journal* Building, Louisville, Ky. 2,24

Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw R. R.

SHORT LINE.

To DETROIT, MICHIGAN and the NORTH.

DIRECT ROUTE TO

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON,

VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT OCT. 13, 1879

SOUTH.	Mail.	Expra.	Accom
Bay City......Lv		6 30 A	
Saginaw		7 15	
Lansing		10 07	
Grand Rapids		8 00	12 15 P
Detroit		7 00	3 55
Ann Arbor		8 40	5 20
Jackson	6 00 A	11 58	6 40
Jonesville	7 10	1 00 P	8 37
Bankers	7 27	1 15	9 05
Reading	7 39	1 27	9 30
Angola	8 32	2 18	11 05
Waterloo	9 11	2 50	12 10 A
Auburn Junction	9 27	3 05	12 45
Fort Wayne......Ar	10 20	3 55	2 00
Indianapolis	6 25 P	10 55	
Cincinnati	7 00		
Louisville	11 00	5 20 A	
St. Louis	7 30 A	7 30	
Washington		8 00 P	
Baltimore		9 20	

NORTH.	Expra.	Expra.	Accom
Baltimore......Lv		7 10 A	
Washington		8 35	
St. Louis	8 00 A	7 00 P	
Louisville	7 30	6 50	
Cincinnati	9 00		
Indianapolis	11 59	4 05 A	
Fort Wayne	5 00 P	11 35	1 20 A
Auburn Junc......Ar	5 55	12 30 P	2 45
Waterloo	6 14	12 46	3 40
Angola	7 16	1 26	4 50
Reading	8 06	2 10	6 15
Bankers	8 22	2 23	6 35
Jonesville	8 37	2 37	7 10
Jackson	9 45	3 40	9 05
Ann Arbor	2 05 A	5 10	10 35
Detroit	3 35	6 30	11 30
Grand Rapids	7 10 A	10 05	4 00 P
Lansing		4 45	
Saginaw		9 10	
Bay City		10 00	

Accommodation going north daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through tickets to all principal points. For information as to routes and connections, apply to S. K. HOOPER,

Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

P. B. LOOMIS,

Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Allen Circuit Court.

Orin F. Kinne vs. Mary E. Kinne. } Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that said defendant, Mary E. Kinne, is a non-resident of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff.

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she appear before the judge of said court on the second day of January, 1880, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

Attest: MARTIN V. B. SPENCER,

Clerk.

Allen Zollars, attorneys for petitioner.
Nov. 12, 1879.

CLOTHING

FALL OF 1879

Has come with its demands for something warmer in the

CLOTHING LINE.

We are RECEIVING DAILY large additions from our wholesale manufactory at Utica, N. Y.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

NewStock

—OF—

MEN'S, YOUTHS',

BOYS', AND

CHILDREN'S WEAR

Ever brought to Fort Wayne, from the finest Broadcloth, Diagonal and Fancy Suiting to the cheapest working suits.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

15 & 17 Court Street,

Near the Postoffice.

A GOOD PLAN

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount and *co-operated as a mighty whole*, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount, from $5 to $5,000, or more, can be used successfully. New York *Baptist Weekly*, September 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent; $50 pays $350, or 7 percent; $100 makes $1,000, or 10 percent on the stock during the month, according to the market." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." *New York Independent*, September 12th: "The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co., Brooklyn *Journal*, April 29th: "Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations.' New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y. m21w.

THROUGH TIME TABLE

Via

Toledo & Peoria Short Line.

STATIONS.	Pac Ex & F'st Mail No 5	Fast Line No 3
Leave Toledo	12 [illegible] a m	5 40 p m
" Fort Wayne	5 20	8 40
Arrive Peoria	3 30 p m	8 40 a m
" Burlington, Ia	7 40	1 50 p m
" Keokuk	7 45	2 10
Via R I & Peoria Ry		
Leave Peoria	3 30 p m	9 10 a m
Arrive Rock Island	6 30	1 20
Via C B & Q R R		
Leave Burlington, Ia	7 55 p m	
Arrive Omaha, Neb	10 00 a m	
" Lincoln	12 45 p m	
Via C R I & P R R		
Leave Keokuk, Ia	7 50 p m	
Arrive Des Moines	3 00 a m	
" Omaha	9 40	
Via B C R & N Ry		
Leave Burlington, Ia	9 30 p m	2 06 p m
Arrive Cedar Rapids	3 25 a m	10 15
" Minneapolis	6 20 p m	
" St. Paul	7 00	

H. C. TOWNSEND,

Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Ag't.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Theophilus Guillaume, late of Allen county, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the late residence of said decedent, in Milan township, [illegible] and one-half miles north of the Fort Wayne and Hicksville road, on the road running north and south between the townships of Milan and St. Joseph, Allen county and state of Indiana, on

Thursday, December the 4th, 1879,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the personal property of said decedent, consisting of horses, cows, cattle, wagons, farming implements, corn, hay and other articles too numerous to mention, upon the following terms: Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of [illegible] months will be given, the purchaser executing his notes with approved security providing for attorney's fees, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, conditioned to bear 8 percent interest if not paid when due.

JAMES GUILLAUME,

Administrator.

Jos. J. Jenkins, attorney for estate.
Nov. 12, 1879.

Used all the Year Round.



Johnston's Extract **Sarsaparilla**, Yellow Dock, Dandelion and Wild Cherry has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Those who use it once recommend it to others, we are shipping it to the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and to all parts of Michigan. Physicians prescribe it daily, a tablespoonful taken night and morning will regulate the bowels like a clock. W. Johnston & Co., 161 Jefferson Avenue, Sold by all Druggists. Price one Dollar.

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, at the September, 1879, session of the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, a petition was presented by F. M. Johnson, praying the board to establish the following described ditch in said county of Allen, the commencement, direction and termination being described in said petition, which is on file in the auditor's office of said county, as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the west half, northwest quarter of section twenty-nine [29], township thirty-one [31] north, range fifteen [15] east, 2nd principal meridian, thence north on the east line of said west half to the Wabash Railway, to a point where the said railway intersects the state ditch on said line; thence north on said line along said state ditch into section twenty [20], township and range aforesaid; thence continuing north on the east line of the west half of the southwest quarter of said section twenty (20) into the northwest quarter of said section twenty (20), following the east line of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty (20), and at the same time following said state ditch to the marsh in said northwest quarter of said section, the terminus, for the purpose of widening and deepening said state ditch.

The board being satisfied that the petitioners had, in all respects, complied with the act approved March 9th, 1875, entitled "An Act to Enable Owners of Wet Lands to Drain and Reclaim Them," etc., granted the prayer of said petitioners, and appointed John Small, Peter Federspiel and F. M. Schirm viewers, who proceeded to view the proposed location of said ditch, and have filed their report and estimate, and apportioned the work according to law, and made oath to the same, and report the work to be of public benefit.

The said ditch will pass through and affect lands belonging to the following named persons, to-wit:

Joseph K. Edgerton, Wabash Railway, Daniel W. Burt, George Wilson, Caroline Hammond, County Road, Ensley Dollarhite and Frank M. Johnson.

Also the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, and public highways.

Now therefore, be it known that the board of commissioners of the county of Allen will grant a hearing on the above petition and report, on

Friday, the 5th day of December 1879,

when all persons interested or aggrieved will be heard.

All parties who claim compensation for land or damages by the construction of said work, are hereby notified to make application in writing and file the same in office of the auditor of the county on or before the day set for the hearing of said petition and report.

MARTIN E. ARGO,

Auditor Allen County.

Auditor's Office, Allen county, Ind., October 27th, 1879.—10,28

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that at the September, 1879, session of the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, a petition was presented by J. F. Koyser, praying the board to establish the following described ditch in said county of Allen, the commencement, direction and termination being described in said petition, which is on file in the auditor's office of said county, as follows, to-wit:

Commencing forty-four (44) rods west of the south quarter corner of section twenty-five (25), township twenty-nine (29), north range eleven (11) east of the second principal meridian; thence northwesterly through the west half of said section twenty-five (25); thence westerly through the north half of section twenty-six (26), aforesaid township and range; thence southwesterly through the east half and the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), aforesaid township and range thirty-two rods east of the southwest corner of said section twenty-seven (27), aforesaid township and range.

The board being satisfied that the petitioners had, in all respects, complied with the act approved March 9th, 1875, entitled "An act to enable owners of wet lands to drain and reclaim them," etc., granted the prayer of said petitioners, and appointed Jacob Fisher, Jacob Smith and Joshua Holmes, viewers, and Jacob Fisher and Jacob Smith, a majority of said viewers, proceeded to view the proposed location of said ditch, and have filed their report and estimate, and apportioned the work according to law, and made oath to the same, and report the work to be of public benefit.

The said ditch will pass through and affect lands belonging to the following named persons, to-wit:

Rhoda Smith, George Reed, Jacob Keyser, William Brindle, Edward Whitmore, Barbara Baker, Mary Carpenter, Richard Wickliffe, Michael Hamilton, Joline Austin, William Howell, Martin Crow, Belinda Baker, Jacob Baker, John Baker, Sidney R and Eliza Jane Middaugh, Elihu Pocock, Jonathan Michael, Edward Sutters, Jacob Bolinger, John Nonamaker, Ann Miller, John P Genth, Marion Baker, John H Bowman, James K P Shoplar, Walter Denny, James Crow, Benjamin Hamilton, Samuel Nicholson, Michael Crow.

Also the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, State of Indiana, and public highways.

Now, therefore, be it known, that the board of commissioners of the county of Allen will grant a hearing on the above petition and report, on

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1879,

when all persons interested or aggrieved will be heard.

All parties who claim compensation for land or damages by the construction of said work, are hereby notified to make application in writing and file the same in the office of the auditor of the county, on or before the day set for the hearing of said petition and report.

MARTIN E. ARGO,

Auditor Allen county.

Auditor's Office, Allen county, Ind., Nov. 4, 1879.—11,5

ROOT & COMPANY.

We wish to call special attention to the many great attractions now to be found in our

Cloak, Shawl and Suit

Department, consisting in part of

CLOAKS and DOLMANS

In plain and diagonal cloths, in black and light colors. Stylish light color

WALKING JACKETS.

Seal and Mink Cloaks, Silk, Fur-lined Garments.

In the most elegant and modish shapes.

Our stock of garments comprises everything really desirable, from the cheapest Union Beaver to the finest Seal. Each garment was selected with great care and fully tested as to proportion, set, etc.—consequently not an ill-fitting or mis-shapen garment can be found in our entire stock. Our stock of medium price garments is especially large and we are selling really handsome, stylish garments for very little money. A superb line of Real India, Paisley, Camels Hair, Japanese and Beaver

Shawls.

The only full line of

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

For ladies and children in the city.

FURS.

A magnificent line of Seal, Mink and lower price furs, for ladies, misses and children. Real and imitation Seal Caps, etc.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Our silk department is now replete with elegant, durable goods and rare bargains, among which may be found an improved 20-inch black gros grain silk at $1.25; 21-inch black gros grain at $1.50. These goods are of undoubted merit, and are sold freely in every large city in the union at $1.50 and $1.75 per yard respectively.

BLACK SATIN DeLYON.

An elegant satin-faced silk that will not gloss—by far the handsomest goods ever brought to this market—at $3.35 per yard; selling in New York City at $5.00.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS

Black and Colored Silk Brocades in great variety.

SATINS,

PLAIN, BROCADED and STRIPED

VELVETS,

PLAIN, BLACK MANTILLA,

An immense line of Trimming Velvets in all the new shades, in plain, striped and embossed.

DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods stock will be found to contain everything to be desired in all the fashionable plain colors, Novelties and Fancy Goods, in cheap, medium and fine goods, that are usually kept in well-appointed metropolitan Dress Goods departments.

The prices throughout our entire stock will be found exceedingly low and must be satisfactory to the closest cash buyer.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Calhoun Street.

Daily Sentinel.

Circulation 4,000.

THE CITY.

J. H. Bassis putting in a new cupola in his Chicago works.

The grand jury met this afternoon.

Superior court opened this morning.

Charley Muhler got back from New York to-day.

The November term of the circuit court met this morning.

Humpty Dumpty Thursday night.

Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels to-morrow night.

Water works pipe are now being strung along south of Hamilton.

E. C. Rurode's new brick stable will be ready for the roof in a few days.

Clerk Trentman is now wrestling with the water works bonds.

Miss Clara Glenn, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to her home in Van Wert, O., to-day.

At the meeting of the State Bar Association at Indianapolis, on Friday, Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city, was appointed a member of the committee on the amendment of the law.

C. S. McAllister, state agent of the American Insurance Company, of Chicago, has returned from a two-weeks' trip in the western part of the state and reports the business of that company booming.

Henry Linegar and Martha Wymouth were arrested on the complaint of Mr. W. for being naughty. They were discharged. Jim Baily and Samuel Snyder, for being drunk, went over for eight days. John Rily, for the same cause, paid $6, and Henry Linegar, for magnanimously offering to knock the stuffing out of Officer Roth, paid $15 for the diversion.

Pinafore to-night.

And still it's wet.

Council to-morrow night.

Grant will not strike this burg.

Col Hugh B. Reed is in the city.

Constable Long, of Monroeville, is in the city.

The street cars will run to-night after "Pinafore."

City Treasurer O'Brien, of Huntington, is in the city to-day.

The infant child of the telegraph operator at Monroeville was buried to-day.

Mayor Zoilinger has finishing signing the $100,000 of water works bonds.

Let that constable be immediately bounced. The county commissioners should do the job.

Johnny Hance and Lew Miller returned to-day from a very successful fishing expidition.

Hooffman Bros., have three twelve foot logs in their yard which measure in the aggregate 6,343 feet.

The funeral of the little daughter of John W. Verdermark took place yesterday. It was largely attended.

The funeral of Lida Mills took place from the house No. 129 Douglass street yesterday. Rev. J. M. Woolpert officiated.

The SENTINEL is indebted to J. K. Cannon, of 61 Garden street, for the use of current numbers of the London *Times* and *Illustrated News*.

Will C. Heckman (who married Miss Alice Hanna, of this city,) has become editor and proprietor of the Fort Scott (Kas.) *Herald*, an able and enterprising democratic journal.

Mrs. Kent Mason spoke at New Haven last night.

Gus Aufrecht, the popular artist, was married on the 12th inst. to Miss Jessie Wagstaff, of Scranton, Pa. Peace to his ashes.

The funeral of Lieut. Wilkinson's child, who died on Friday night, took place from the Cathedral yesterday afternoon. It was very largely attend.

Three persons were baptized and received into membership in the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday.

John W. Stultenberger, who is now in the clothing business at Kokomo, is in the city.

Seats for the minstrels can now be secured at Geo. S. Fowler's.

Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, mother of J. H. Hanley, is lying at the point of death.

Mrs. M. D. Caskey, of Kendallville, (*nee* Carrie Erickson) was in town Saturday *en route* to Springfield, Illinois, to join her husband.

John Ferguson, Kelly's tramp, was jailed for fifteen days on Saturday evening by Pratt.

Gus Lankenau is back, receiving the congratulations of his friends. Gus vehemently denies the corn.

The Shunk-O'Conner nuptials will take place at the cathedral on the 25th inst.

A new swing bridge will be placed across the canal at John Orff's mill. The canal at that point will be impassable for a fortnight or so, which will be a most unfortunate state of affairs for burials at Lindenwood.

Sam F. Winter, the talented ex-editor of the Huntington *Democrat* and Peru *Sentinel*, and now a practicing barrister, is in town.

Maud, the little daughter of R. J. Fesher, gives a masquerade party to-night in honor of her birthday.

Thomas Weaver, of the A. M. E. Church, wishes to state that he has been completely vindicated and reinstated in the church by the conference and that the bishop has reprimanded Rev. McDaniels for his action in the matter of Weavers expulsion.

A traveling journeyman cigarmaker went into Eckhart's cigar factory this afternoon and after a little confab began a tirade of blackguardism on the boys. After the thing had gone far enough one of the hands went for the t. i. e. tapped his claret and fired him out. He struck the wrong shop and was served right.

A large audience assembled at the academy yesterday afternoon to hear Mrs. Kent Mason deliver her famous lecture on intemperance. She presented a very fine appearance and her delivery was clear and forcible. She spoke from experience, and for about an hour and a half held the close attention of her audience.

A few personal friends called at the residence of Dr. Th. Heuchling, Friday evening last, to bid farewell to his sister-in-law, Miss Tillie Moeller, from New York, who is possessed of a sweet, pathetic, mezzo soprano voice. Among the selection of songs with which she favored the company, Mendelssohn's "I Repose Here Under Trees," was interpreted so naturally that even the composer would have complimented her is present. Miss T. Moeller also distinctly showed that her articulation is equally as good in German as in the English language, which is an accomplishment very seldom claimed by many vocalists.

An Anxious Inquirer.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Will you please inform me through your next issue who this man "PIN-BEFORE is, that seems to the Boss at the old Rink to-night, and oblige a faithful subscriber? INQUIRER.

Nov. 17th, 1879.

[Certainly Mr. "Pin-Before" was a half-baked individual who overbalanced his mind writing silly inquiries to newspapers. He is now devoting his life holding himself up as a warning to imbecile young men who are not fools for want of brains.—ED. SENTINEL.]

AMUSEMENTS.

"PINAFORE."

Everybody is going to see "Pinafore" rendered at the Academy to-night by home talent, and everybody will be delighted, for the delightful little opera will be presented in first class style.

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE AND WEST'S MINSTRELS.

This popular and ever welcome company will perform at the Academy to-morrow evening, and will give a grand street parade in the morning. There should be an immense audience. Seats can now be secured at popular prices at George S. Fowler's, on Court street. Of this company the New Haven (Ct.) *Palladium* says:

By far the largest house of the season welcomed the Wilson, Barlow, Primrose and West Minstrel troupe at Music Hall last night. The orchestra was above the average, and the whole performance was varied enough to please any taste. The really choice bit of the evening was the singing of the Queen City Quartette. Their rendition of "Remember Now Thy Creator" was excellent, and their waltz songs were rendered with a nicety and effect that is seldom seen.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY.

Nick Roberts's great "Humpty-Dumpty" Company, with three clowns and a lot of fine specialty artists will appear at the Academy Thursday night.

OBITUARY.

Henry Louis Lang.

Mr. Lang died yesterday at his residence No. 328 South Lafayette street.

He was born in Monroe, Mich., Nov. 16, 1848 and after becoming a thorough druggist he moved to this city and was married in 1870 to Miss Emma J. Lang.

He has been an engineer for some years and has won the respect of all who knew him. His last word was "Jesus."

The funeral will take place from his residence, at 10 a. m., to-morrow and all friends of the family are invited to attend.

Figures That Mean Something.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Mr. Williams had a statement of the quantity of water required for pipe pupply by the city of Columbus, and he was at great labor to show the number of bushels of wheat that water would grind. Now, in Mr. Doherty's report, where he found the quantity of water used by the city of Columbus he could have found what it cost the city to pump that water with Holly engines and pumps. This would have been more important just now, than to know how much wheat could be ground. I give the figures he omitted:

Year.	Quantity pumped. Gallons.	Cost of pumping.
1873	306,563,799	$11,743 18
1874	270,985,282	11,421 43
1875	600,061,003	12,784 07
1876	486,892,840	12,604 48
1877	527,858,641	12,678 62

Now if the city owned the canal, or what would be better for her, if she should accept the proposition of the canal owners to furnish supply and power for $3,000 per year, the quantity of water used at Columbus could be pumped here at an expense not exceeding $1,500 per year, and with a contract to do the pumping by water power she has no use for a reserveir.

Nuts for J. L. Williams to Crack.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

Mr. Williams drew pay as the chief engineer of the old ditch for forty years; therefore as an office-holder he outranks any man in this part of the state. I think this water works controversy must have demonstrated to everybody his utter incompetency to fill that office.

I notice by the way, that Mr. Williams says he had nothing to do with the delivery of the bonds of the C. R. & Ft. W. R. R. to the company. That is an evasion. The bonds were issued through his exertions for all that. Now will he tell us why he was so much interested in having those bonds issued and delivered by the city? Will he tell us why he labored so hard to prevent the Chicago branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railrod from coming to Fort Wayne? Did the bondholders promise him a commission for selling the canal to the city of Fort Wayne? How is it? When Mr. Williams cracks these nuts I will have some more conundrums for him.

ONE WHO IS POSTED.

Grant at Indianapolis.

The following card addressed to Col. R. S. Robertson will explain itself. The colonel's personal request to the ex-soldiers of this vicinity should receive prompt attention:

Col. R. S. Robertson: Sir—Gen. U. S. Grant has declared his attention to attend the soldiers' reunion in this city on Tuesday, December 9th, 1879. You are requested to notify all ex-soldiers of this change of date, and report to the secretary of this committee as soon as possible the number that will attend. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Chairman of Committee on Reunion.
J. C. WHEAT,
Secretary, Indianapolis.

In compliance with the above, I earnestly request all ex-soldiers of this and adjoining counties who desire to ottend the reunion at Indianapolis, to send their names and addresses to me at an early date.

R. S. ROBERTSON.

Nov. 17, 1879.

The new board of county commissioners met on Saturday, allowed a few bills, and then went to the poor house and examined the drainage and sewerage, and ordered a few minor improvements and an engine for doing the pumping.

THE RAILROADS.

C. D. Gorham is in Chicago.

The Pittsburgh pay car has arrived.

The Pittsburgh carried about 8,300 passengers into Chicago last week, requiring about 210 passenger coaches.

The Wabash changed time yesterday. The change does not affect the time of the through passenger trains.

A number of new cars with "Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific," the revised name of the Wabash road painted in bold colors are already doing service on that road.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT.
DISMISSED.

Jacob Overly vs German American Insurance Company; James B White vs Pennsylvania Company; David Whiting et al vs William Weikert.

Marriage Licenses.

George Schmitd and Julia Miller.
Frederick Linz and Louisa Meurialwich.
James Denahy and Maggie McGraw.
John W Sangardner and Carrie Rosehart.
Oreillous Payne and Ella Ser.

[Decatur Democrat.]

Mrs. Nuttman, of Fort Wayne, is in town, the guest of Mrs. Townsend, of the Burt House.

Joe Clark, the popular Merchant Tailor, has the largest run of custom of any tailor in the city. The quality of his goods and the neatness of his work are the causes of his business success. 11,3

People who work nights such as police officers, hack drivers, printers and gasstokers can have a regular dinner at the Globe from 6 in the evening until four in the morning for 15 cents.

Go to J. G. Fledderman for your Suits and Overcoats. 3c

Have you seen the wonderful prices in J. G. Fledderman's show windows. 3c

Spanish Malaga Grapes, 20c pound; Catawba, 10c pound.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Go immediately, if not sooner, and call on Joe Clark, if you are in need of a suit. Joe can fit you out in first-class style. 11,3

J. G. Fledderman leads the Merchant Tailoring trade in this city. 3c

Do not carry a cold lunch when the Globe serves you a dinner for 15 cents.

New Buckwheat Flour, 45c a Sack. Maple Syrup $1.00 per gallon.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Go to J. G. Fledderman for your fine Winter Overcoats. 3c

J. G. Fledderman keeps the finest line of Winter Overcoatings to be found anywhere in the city. 3c

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 35c peck. Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c quart.
FRUIT HOUSE.

If you are looking for a stove of any kind you will find the best assortment and lowest prices at H. J. Ash's, No. 9. East Columbia street. 15c

J. G. Fledderman displays prices of goods in his show windows. 3c

H. J. Ash has a good supply of Garland and Astral Base Burners on hand. 15c

In his meanderings to-day, our worthy reporter happened to drop into the popular tailoring parlors of A. Foster, No. 80 Calhoun street. Here the reportorial optics were met on all sides by a bewildering array of fancy fall suitings. It would be impossible to convey to our readers any idea of the endless variety of fancy piece goods found here. Suffice it to say that A. Foster has the finest stock in the city and enjoys a deserved popularity on account of his matchless fits. We would advise our readers to call and see him. 9,17

Golden & Monahan, hats and caps.

Where to Borrow Money.

Go and see the Alderman Range for hard coal and wood, at H. J. Ash's Its a beauty, and price very low.

J. G. Fledderman's line of goods and his wonderfully low prices is the secret of his success in business. 11,7tf

Golden & Monahan, hats and caps.

No Advance on Sugars.

Cut Loaf, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugar, 11c pound.

Coffee at 10½c and 9c pound; Choice Yellow, 8c. FRUIT HOUSE.

Reinewalt Bros. and Steinky known as the R. B. & S. Society will give a select ball at Arion Hall on Thanksgiving night. Reineke's Orchestra will furnish the music. 11,15

If you are going to get a coal stove you may just as well get the very best, the Garland or Astral. 15c

No one should fail to visit J. G. Fledderman's magnificent Tailoring Parlors and examine his wonderful prices and the quality of his goods. 3c

You can buy a Garland or Astral Stove as cheap as any other. 15c

Buckwheat Flour, 45c sack.
Maple Syrup per gallon, $100c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

TOWN NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:

A petitition will be presented to the board of commissioners of the county of Allen and state of Indiana, at their session in December, 1879, for the vacation of lots, streets and alleys, in that part of the town of Fairport situated in the east half [½], north west quarter north of Wabash and Erie canal, in section twenty-four [24] township thirty-one [31], north range fourteen [14] east, 2nd principal meridian.

This 21st day of October, 1879. 11,1,18

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator, of the estate of Francis Duplein late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be givent. ATGUSTE J. MARTIN,
Administrator.
Taylor & Morris, attorneys for admr.
Oct. 29, 1879.

Fine Merchant Tailoring!

J. W. Schmidt & Son,

THE POPULAR MERCHANT TAILORS,

Cordially invite the public generally to visit their parlors and examine their stock of piece goods. They guarantee entire satisfaction to their customers.

Any one in need of an Overcoat or Suit will do well to call on these gentlemen at

70 East Main Street.

11,9,3m

James Fox,

Wholesale Dealer in

Anthracite, Hocking Valley and Bituminous

COAL.

Also agent for the celebrated

Piedmont Blacksmith Coal,

the best in the world.

Western agent for Boyd, Stickney & Co.

Yard, corner Clinton and Railroad Sts.

Down town office, 77 Calhoun street.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. Bigg's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 3 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. MILLER, M. D., 416 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow, printed in black, has pile of stones, Phila., 1870, on it. Mother's genuine.

DREIER & BRO., Agents, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ROBERT OGDEN,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter

Iron and Lead Pipe, Brass Goods

OF ALL KINDS.

125 Calhoun Street, FORT WAYNE, IND.

5-29dawém

E. N. Freshman & Bros

Newspaper Advertising Agents.

Commercial building, CINCINNATI

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

Estimates furnished free upon application.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky

14th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.,

At Macauley's Theatre,

In the City of Louisville, on

NOVEMBER 29th, 1879.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY (*all fraudulent advertisements of other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding*) OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

Grand and unprecedented success of the new features.

Every ticket-holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining, for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 pr	$30,000	100 prs $100 each		$10,000
1 pr	10,000	200 prs 50 each		10,000
1 pr	5,000	600 prs 20 each		12,000
10 pr $1,000 each	10,000	1,000 pr 10 each		10,000
20 pr 500 each	10,000			
9 prs $300 each, approximation prs				$2,700
9 prs 200 each,	"	"		1,800
9 prs 100 each,	"	"		900
1,960 prizes,				$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

For tickets and information address T. J. COMMERFORD, *Courier-Journal* Building, Louisville, Ky. 8,28

Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw R.R.

SHORT LINE.

To DETROIT, MICHIGAN and the NORTH.

DIRECT ROUTE TO

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT OCT. 12, 1879

SOUTH.	Mail.	Expr's.	Accom
Bay City..... Lv	.....	6 30 A	.....
Saginaw.....	.....	7 15	.....
Lansing.....	.....	10 07	.....
Grand Rapids.....	.....	6 00	12 15 P
Detroit.....	.....	7 00	8 55
Ann Arbor.....	.....	8 40	5 20
Jackson.....	6 00 A	11 58	6 40
Jonesville.....	7 10	1 00 P	8 27
Bankers.....	7 27	1 15	9 05
Reading.....	7 39	1 27	9 30
Angola.....	8 32	2 16	11 05
Waterloo.....	9 11	2 50	12 10 A
Auburn Junction.....	9 27	3 05	12 45
Fort Wayne..... Ar	10 20	3 55	2 00
Indianapolis.....	6 25 P	10 55	.....
Cincinnati.....	7 00	.....	.....
Louisville.....	11 00	8 20 A	.....
St. Louis.....	7 30 A	7 30	.....
Washington.....	.....	8 00 P	.....
Baltimore.....	.....	9 20	.....

NORTH.	Expr's.	Expr's.	Accom
Baltimore..... Lv	.....	7 10 A	.....
Washington.....	.....	8 35	.....
St. Louis.....	8 00 A	7 00 P	.....
Louisville.....	7 30	6 50	.....
Cincinnati.....	9 00	.....	.....
Indianapolis.....	11 50	4 05 A	.....
Fort Wayne.....	5 00 P	11 35	1 20 A
Auburn June..... Ar	5 55	12 30 P	2 45
Waterloo.....	6 14	12 46	3 40
Angola.....	7 15	1 29	4 50
Reading.....	8 08	2 10	6 15
Bankers.....	8 22	2 22	6 35
Jonesville.....	8 37	2 37	7 10
Jackson.....	9 45	3 40	9 05
Ann Arbor.....	2 05 A	5 10	10 35
Detroit.....	8 35	6 30	11 30
Grand Rapids.....	7 10 A	10 05	4 40 P
Lansing.....	.....	4 45	.....
Saginaw.....	.....	8 10	.....
Bay City.....	.....	10 00	.....

Accommodation going north daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through tickets to all principal points. For information as to routes and connections, apply to S. K. HOOPER, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.
P. B. LOOMIS, Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:
Allen Circuit Court.

Orin P. Kinne } vs. Mary E. Kinne. } Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that said defendant, Mary E. Kinne, is a non-resident of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff.

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she appear before the judge of said court on the second day of January, 1880, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

Attest: MARTIN V. B. SPENCER, Clerk.

Allen Zollars, attorneys for petitioner.
Nov. 12, 1879.

CLOTHING

FALL OF 1879

Has come with its demands for something warmer in the

CLOTHING LINE.

We are RECEIVING DAILY large additions from our wholesale manufactory at Utica, N. Y.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

New Stock

—OF—

MEN'S, YOUTHS',

BOYS', AND

CHILDREN'S WEAR

Ever brought to Fort Wayne, from the finest Broadcloth, Diagonal and Fancy Suiting to the cheapest working suits.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

15 & 17 Court Street,

Near the Postoffice.

A GOOD PLAN

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount and *co-operated as a mighty whole*, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount, from $5 to $5,000, or more, can be used successfully. New York *Baptist Weekly*, September 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent; $50 pays $350, or 7 percent; $100 makes $1,000, or 10 percent on the stock during the month, according to the market." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." *New York Independent*, September 12th: "The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co., Brooklyn *Journal*, April 20th: "Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations.' New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y. m2lw.

THROUGH TIME TABLE Via Toledo & Peoria Short Line.

STATIONS.	Pac Ex & F'st Mail No 5	Fast Line No 3
Leave Toledo	12 [illegible] a m	5 40 p m
" Fort Wayne	5 20	8 40
Arrive Peoria	3 30 p m	8 40 a m
" Burlington, Ia	7 40	1 50 p m
" Keokuk	7 45	2 10
Via R I & Peoria Ry		
Leave Peoria	3 30 p m	9 10 a m
Arrive Rock Island	6 30	1 20
Via C B & Q R R		
Leave Burlington, Ia	7 55 p m	.....
Arrive Omaha, Neb	10 00 a m	.....
" Lincoln	12 45 p m	.....
Via C R I & P R R		
Leave Keokuk, Ia	7 50 p m	.....
Arrive Des Moines	3 00 a m	.....
" Omaha	9 40	.....
Via B C R & N Ry		
Leave Burlington, Ia	9 30 p m	2 00 p m
Arrive Cedar Rapids	3 25 a m	10 15
" Minneapolis	6 20 p m	.....
" St. Paul	7 00	.....

H. C. TOWNSEND,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Ag't.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Theophilus Guillaume, late of Allen county, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the late residence of said decedent, in Milan township, one and one-half miles north of the Fort Wayne and Hicksville road, on the road running north and south between the townships of Milan and St. Joseph, Allen county and state of Indiana, on

Thursday, December the 4th, 1879,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the personal property of said decedent, consisting of horses, cows, cattle, wagons, farming implements, corn, hay and other articles too numerous to mention, upon the following terms: Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing his notes with approved security providing for attorney's fees, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws conditioned to bear 8 percent interest if not paid when due.

JAMES GUILLAUME,
Administrator.
Jos. J. Jenkins, attorney for estate.
Nov. 12, 1879.

Used all the Year Round.



Johnston's Extract **Sarsaparilla**, Yellow Dock, Dandelion and Wild Cherry has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Those who use it once recommend it to others. We are shipping it to the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and to all parts of Michigan. Physicians prescribe it daily. a tablespoonful taken night and morning will regulate the bowels like a clock. W. Johnston & Co., 161 Jefferson Avenue. Sold by all Druggists. Price one Dollar.

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, at the September, 1879, session of the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, a petition was presented by F. M. Johnson, praying the board to establish the following described ditch in said county of Allen, the commencement, direction and termination being described in said petition, which is on file in the auditor's office of said county, as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the west half, northwest quarter of section twenty-nine [29], township thirty-one [31] north, range fifteen [15] east, 2nd principal meridian, thence north on the east line of said west half to the Wabash Railway, to a point where the said railway intersects the state ditch on said line; thence north on said line along said state ditch into section twenty [20], township and range aforesaid; thence continuing north on the east line of the west half of the southwest quarter of said section twenty (20) into the northwest quarter of said section twenty (20), following the east line of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty (20), and at the same time following said state ditch to the marsh in said northwest quarter of said section, the terminus, for the purpose of widening and deepening said state ditch.

The board being satisfied that the petitioners had, in all respects, complied with the act approved March 9th, 1875, entitled "An Act to Enable Owners of Wet Lands to Drain and Reclaim Them," etc., granted the prayer of said petitioners, and appointed John Small, Peter Federspiel and F. M. Schirin viewers, who proceeded to view the proposed location of said ditch, and have filed their report and estimate, and apportioned the work according to law, and made oath to the same, and report the work to be of public benefit.

The said ditch will pass through and affect lands belonging to the following named persons, to-wit:

Joseph K. Edgerton, Wabash Railway, Daniel W. Burt, George Wilson, Caroline Hammond, County Road, Ensley Dollarhite and Frank M. Johnson.

Also the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, and public highways.

Now therefore, be it known that the board of commissioners of the county of Allen will grant a hearing on the above petition and report, on

Friday, the 5th day of December 1879,

when all persons interested or aggrieved will be heard.

All parties who claim compensation for land or damages by the construction of said work, are hereby notified to make application in writing and file the same in the office of the auditor of the county on or before the day set for the hearing of said petition and report.

MARTIN E. ARGO,
Auditor Allen county.
Auditor Allen county, Ind., October 27th, 1879.—10,29

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that at the September, 1879, session of the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, state of Indiana, a petition was presented by J. F. Keyser, praying the board to establish the following described ditch in said county of Allen, the commencement, direction and termination being described in said petition, which is on file in the auditor's office of said county, as follows, to-wit:

Commencing forty-four (44) rods west of the south quarter corner of section twenty-five (25), township twenty-nine (29), north range eleven (11) east of the second principal meridian; thence northwesterly through the west half of said section twenty-five (25); thence westerly through the north half of section twenty-six (26), aforesaid township and range; thence southwesterly through the east half and the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), aforesaid township and range thirty-two rods east of the southwest corner of said section twenty-seven (27), aforesaid township and range.

The board being satisfied that the petitioners had, in all respects, complied with the act approved March 9th, 1875, entitled "An act to enable owners of wet lands to drain and reclaim them," etc., granted the prayer of said petitioners, and appointed Jacob Fisher, Jacob Smith and Joshua Holmes, viewers, and Jacob Fisher and Jacob Smith, a majority of said viewers, proceeded to view the proposed location of said ditch, and have filed their report and estimate, and apportioned the work according to law, and made oath to the same, and report the work to be of public benefit.

The said ditch will pass through and affect lands belonging to the following named persons, to-wit:

Rhoda Smith, George Reed, Jacob Keyser, William Brindle, Edward Whitmore, Barbara Baker, Mary Carpenter, Richard Wickliffe, Michael Hamilton, Jolline Austin, William Howell, Martin Crow, Belinda Baker, Jacob Baker, John Baker, Sidney R and Eliza Jane Middaugh, Elihu Pocock, Jonathan Michael, Edward Sutters Jacob Bolinger, John Nonamaker, Ann Miller, John P Genth, Marion Baker, John H Bowman, James K P Shepler, Walter Denny, James Crow, Benjamin Hamilton, Samuel Nicholson, Michael Crow.

Also the board of commissioners of the county of Allen, State of Indiana, and public highways.

Now, therefore, be it known, that the board of commissioners of the county of Allen will grant a hearing on the above petition and report, on

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1879,

when all persons interested or aggrieved will be heard.

All parties who claim compensation for land or damages by the construction of said work, are hereby notified to make application in writing and file the same in the office of the auditor of the county on or before the day set for the hearing of said petition and report.

MARTIN E. ARGO,
Auditor Allen county.
Auditor's Office, Allen county, Ind., Nov. 4, 1879.—11,5